July 17. 1746. NUMB. 918.

The Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.

By the Honourable GEORGE THOMAS, *Esq; Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Province of* Pennsylvania, *and Counties of* Newcastle, Kent *and* Sussex, *on* Delaware.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it hath pleased Almighty GOD, for the Punishment of our Sins, and for awakening us to a juster Sense of His peculiar and distinguishing Blessings to the *British* Nation, above all the Nations upon Earth, to permit an unnatural and bloody Rebellion to be begun and carried on in *Scotland* by the Son of a Popish Pretender, encouraged and supported by our antient and inveterate Enemies the *French* and *Spaniards*, and by that Monster of Iniquity, the Court of *Rome*; and whereas GOD, of His great Mercy, after a Chastisement far short of our Deserts, hath at length been pleased to give a Blessing to the Forces of our Rightful and Lawful Sovereign King *GEORGE*, under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke of *Cumberland*, by a compleat Victory over his ungrateful and rebellious Subjects, and thereby to preserve to the *British* Nation their Civil and Religious Rights, with their Independancy of any foreign Power; I do, with the Advice of the Council, hereby order, That *Thursday*, the Twenty-fourth Day of this Instant *July*, be observed, throughout the Province and Counties under my Government, as a Day of PUBLICK THANKSGIVING to Almighty GOD, for this, and all other his great Mercies, and that the several Ministers of the Gospel do compose Prayers and Sermons suitable to the Occasion, and perform Divine Service on that Day in their respective Churches or Houses of religious Worship.

AND that the said Day may be observed with a Solemnity becoming our Christian Profession, and not, as has been too often the Practice, with Drunkenness, and other Kinds of Licenciousness, to the Dishonour of GOD, and to the Reproach of the Christian Name, I do hereby order, That the Magistrates, and other Officers of Justice, be especially careful to prevent all Immoralities or riotous Disorders whatsoever. And further, I do recommend to the People of the several religious Persuasions, within the Province and Counties aforesaid, that they do abstain from all servile Labour on that Day.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the Province of Pennsylvania, *at* Philadelphia, *this Fourteenth Day of* July, *in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord* GEORGE *the* II. *King of* Great-Britain, France *and* Ireland, *&c. and in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty-six.*

GEO. THOMAS.

By his Honour's Command,
RICHARD PETERS, *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

HAGUE, April 12.

WE are still persuaded, that both the Saxon and Bavarian Troops will speedily march to join the Army of the Allies, notwithstanding all the Endeavours of France to prevent it, and all the mighty Offers she has made at both Courts. Our last Advices from Italy say, that both the Piedmontese Troops and the Austrians go on surprizing several Corps of French and Spanish Troops, so that their Prisoners of War amount to between 15 and 16,000 Men.

April 16. Marshal Bathiani set out from hence the 7th to Antwerp. The Esteem that General has acquired here, is a good Omen of his future Success. There cannot be any thing imagined happier than his Conduct, which is a Mixture of Modesty and natural Sweetness, that at once commands our Love and Admiration. This has appeared in a very distinguished Light at the Conferences which has been held with the States, where the Idea of his Penetration and Abilities has so sensibly struck them, as to impress on their Minds indelible Marks of Affection.

We have received Advice, that on the 12th Instant the Regiment of Old Konigsegg, and two Battalions of that of Haller, with some Recruits for that of Woolfembuttle, passed the Rhine at Dusseldorp and Cologne, in different Divisions. The third Battalion of the Regiment of Hungary are to pass at Aschaffenburg, and are followed by two Regiments, which are the last of the Body under General Gruen. The Regiments under Feldt Marshal Konigsegg are very far advanced into the Low Countries, viz. those of Domnitz, Charles Lorrain, Bareith, Brown, and Platz, Infantry; Bernes and Diemar, Cuirassiers; Lichtenstein and Bathiani's Dragoons; Nadasti, Kainoki, and Festititz, Hussars.

We hear from Naples, that on the King's being advised of the ill Success of the Infant's Arms in Italy, he immediately dispatched a Courier to the Court of Dresden, and gave Orders to stop the Embarkation ready to put to Sea from Naples. The general Discourse there is, that the King finding that he can neither do the House of Bourbon or his Brother any further Service, is endeavouring to cover himself again under a Neutrality, in order to be the better prepared to break it again when fit Occasion offers.

Extract of a private Letter from Franckfort, April 17.

" The Troops that are quarter'd on both Sides the Mayne continue at present very quiet, and hope to continue so till towards the Middle of May. It is not known when the Artillery that has been lately cast here for the Service of the Troops of the Circle of the Upper Rhine will be sent away, but probably it may be in a Fortnight, about which Time the last Company of our Contingent will begin its March with the Artillery and Field Equipage. There still continues a Report, that a Truce will very shortly be concluded between their Imperial Majesties and the most Christian King. However they are tracing a Camp at Mombach, near Mentz, which some say will be occupied by the Imperial Troops at present on the Mayne, and some others on their March thither, together with a Corps of Hessians, which are to be employed in observing the Motions of the French upon the Rhine, and on the Moselle; while others persuade themselves that this Camp is designed for the numerous Garrison of Mentz, and the rest of the Troops in the Pay of the Elector, which is the more probable Opinion of the two, since we hear no Talk of any Magazines, which would be absolutely necessary, in case the Imperial Army was to take Post there. According to the last Advices from Alsace, there are scarce Troops to cover the Province; and it is universally believed, that some great Disappointment has obliged the Ministry at Versailles to change their Schemes, since all the Forces they have on the Frontiers of the Empire would not be able to destroy in a Year the Provisions laid up in one of the three great Magazines intended for the ensuing Campaign; so that without Doubt, when those Magazines were formed, they had a Design of acting on this Side with a much greater Body of Forces. It is observed, however, that the Desertion among their Troops still continues, and that no Body is so busy in taking Pains to inlist these Deserters as the Officers in the Service of Prussia, more especially if it so falls out that they are Natives of Germany; as they have lately had so many Opportunities of this Kind, as to occasion two considerable Remittances from Berlin.

Hanover, April 19. The Troops of this Electorate, which are to march into the Low Countries, are already in Motion, and in about a Week's Time will be in full March, so as to arrive in Brabant before the End of May.

Paris, April 13. The King and his Ministers are extremely busy in preparing Matters for the ensuing Campaign, which is very far from having so favourable an Aspect as is generally conceived; the Dutch and Austrians being so situated in Brabant, as hardly to be dislodged. They have fortified their Camp at Arschot in such a Manner, as gives it the Air of a regular defensive Town; and with the Help of that Branch of the Scheld which runs through Mechlen and the Dyle, they cover Louvain, Mechlen and Antwerp, and have behind them the best Part of the Austrian and all the Dutch Brabant; and a fair Opening to receive the Reinforcements from Germany who arrive at Tirlemont, which is about 12 Miles from Arscot, faster than they can well tell how to dispose of them. M. Saxe is so doubtful of the Event, that he is using various oblique Means to excuse himself from serving this Campaign; as being well acquainted with the superior Genius of Count Bathiani. The Ministry have all their Instruments at work, both at the Court of Prussia and in Holland, at this critical Conjuncture, to strike up an Advantageous Peace, while the Prospect is in their Favour; as justly dreading the Consequence of an Irruption into South France by the Forces of the King of Sardinia, while they are at no Certainty of the Event where they boast so much of being most powerful; and what they yet dread most of all, is a Peace between Spain and England; which is certainly on the Carpet, and the Preliminaries in a good Measure settled between the Spanish and English Ministers at the Hague.

Paris, April 25. The Pandours of Baron Trenck have signified their Arrival to the Enemy, by taking two advanced Posts from them, and putting several Soldiers that were therein to the Sword.

Lyons, April 6. By Letters from Brianconnois, we hear that the Piedmontese have had the Assurance to make Excursions as far as Vachette, a Village about a League and Half from Briancon: They had formed a Design of surprizing that Town, but that Attempt failing, they avenged themselves, by burning it to the Ground, to the great Prejudice of the Country. By the last Accounts from Italy Affairs were there in a Confusion not to be expressed.

From the Head Quarters of the Imperial Army on the Taro, April 25.

The Marquis de Castellar, who retired from Parma with a Corps of between 7 and 8000 Men, has made a Shift to get clear through the Mountains, in spite of all the Diligence of Count Nadasti; the latter came up with his Rear on the 22d, but they decamped in the Night, and it is thought have taken the Rout of Tuscany. Gen. Nadasti has sent several Detachments in Pursuit of them, who have made Abundance of Prisoners, and afforded an Opportunity for great Numbers to desert, so that we consider this Corps as in a manner ruined. The Garrison of the Citadel of Parma is more numerous than we imagined, inasmuch as it consists of 56 Officers, and near 1000 Men. We have found in the Place 30 Pieces of Cannon, three Mortars, 8000 Bullets, and a vast Quantity of Ammunition. Our Army still continues encamped on the Banks of the Taro, as the Enemy does on the other Side, and it is believed we shall very soon march to attack them.

Venice, April 9. All the Advices we receive concerning the Progress of the Austrian and Piedmontese Troops agree, that General Count Gages had abandoned Pavia, and since passed the Po, with his whole Army, in order to march to the Relief of the Marquis de Castellar, who is shut up in Parma with 7 or 8000 Men. General Brown apprized of this Design of the Spaniards, resolved to march before, and give them battle, concluding that the Success of an Action must decide the Fate of the Garrison of Parma: In Consequence of which Resolution, we this Moment hear that two Estafettes are successively arrived here, with the News that the Imperialists having met the Spanish Succours between Parma and Placentia, attacked and totally defeated them, having killed, wounded and taken Prisoners, between 11 and 12000. The first, 'tis said, lost about 3000, and among others the brave General Nadasti. If this News is confirmed, the Spaniards must inevitably lose the Fruit of all their preceding Campaigns by this Affair; the more, as 'tis said, the Austrians have since enter'd Parma Sword in Hand, and that the Spaniards have abandoned the City and Dutchy of Placentia, in order to retire by the Mountains into the Genoese Territories, whither they had the Precaution to send off their most valuable Effects during their Stay at Pavia. There is now no doubt but the Genoese Territory will become the Theatre of War, and that the King of Sardinia will make the utmost Advantage

tage of the preſent Juncture, by penetrating into the ſaid State, and recompenſing himſelf for the Diſaſters of the laſt Campaign, which were ſolely attributed to the Alliance the Senate contracted with France and Spain.

Dreſden, April 28. Here is now no more Talk of the Negotiation for a Body of 12,000 Saxons to enter into the Service of the Maritime Powers, for which Reaſon 'tis thought that 'tis either intirely broken off, or at leaſt ſuſpended.

Paris, May 2. Letters from Breſt of the 25th paſt adviſe, that the Duke of d'Anville has received Orders to ſail the firſt fair Wind, ſo that we expect ſoon to hear of his being put to Sea. This Fleet conſiſts of about 30 Men of War, Frigates and Fireſhips, and is to convoy a great Number of Tranſports, with Troops and Arms on board. 'Tis ſtill aſſured, that it will be joined at Sea by the Spaniſh Squadron; but we have no certain Account whither it is bound.

Berlin, May 3. The King being always deſirous to ſhew how much he has the Intereſt of the Proteſtant Cauſe at Heart, his Majeſty, who ſome Time ago reſolved to intereſt himſelf in Favour of the Proteſtants in Poland, has taken the ſame Reſolution in Favour of thoſe of the Kingdom of Hungary and Principality of Tranſilvania. For this Purpoſe the King has charged his Miniſter at the Court of Vienna to make the moſt amicable Repreſentations to the Empreſs Queen, to the End that this auguſt Princeſs might cauſe the Grievances of the Hungarians, who profeſs the Proteſtant Religion, to be examined into, according to the Laws of Equity, as that all Things might be regulated in ſuch Manner, and that every Subject of freſh Complaint may be prevented. 'Tis not doubted, but that the Miniſters of England and Holland at the Imperial Court, will ſupport the Inſtances of the King's Miniſter there. His Majeſty has likewiſe ſent Orders to his Envoy at the general Diet of the Empire, to recommend on all Occaſions the Intereſt of the Proteſtant Cauſe, and that the Treaty of Weſtphalia may be inviolably maintained, and that if this Treaty has been infringed in any Part of the Empire, a Remedy may be applied without Delay.

Lier, May 5. *The French King arrived Yeſterday at Bruſſels; and 'tis aſſured, that it has been reſolved to take Antwerp, let it coſt what it will. It is juſt now confidently reported, that* 50,000 *French are advancing in two Columns, in order to attack the Army commanded by Field Marſhal Count Bathiani. This General puts his Troops into a proper Poſture of receiving them, in caſe they ſhould dare to attempt it, and for that Purpoſe has changed his Camp, and poſted himſelf on the other Side of the Necker, where it will be impoſſible for the Enemy to employ their Horſe.*

Louvain, May 8. *On Friday laſt a ſmart Action happened near this City, between a Detachment of Auſtrian Huſſars, and a Body of Graſſins and other French Troops. The Engagement continued near three Hours with great Obſtinacy, and many were killed and wounded on both Sides; but the French having been reinforced with* 600 *Men, the Huſſars retired in good Order to the Camp of the Allies, and carried off with them all their killed and wounded: The French arrived here were pretty much maletreated, and having reſted a little, ſet out on their Return to join the Army: 'Tis given out, that the French Generals have their Eye upon Mons; and 'tis aſſured, that ſome Troops are actually in Motion that Way.*

Inverneſs, April 23. *All the French Officers and Soldiers who were left here, are now Priſoners; and Yeſterday* 310 *of them were ſhipped off for Newcaſtle. Almoſt all the Pretender's Son's Servants are come in; and as they were all French, and had not been with him before he came to France, his Royal Highneſs has given them Paſsports to go home. Lord Sutherland is with* 8 *or* 900 *of his People in the Head of the Frazers Country. Lord Loudon, who is at preſent with* 1300 *Men in the Iſle of Skie, is order'd by His Royal Highneſs to land in the Country of the Glenronalds, and to march up to Fort Auguſtus. Lord Cobham's Regiment is this Day marched for Montroſe to guard the Sea-Coaſt.*

Portſmouth, April 15. A Court Martial was held, Admiral Stewart Preſident, to enquire into the Cauſe of the Loſs of his Majeſty's Ship Wager Store Ship, under the Command of Admiral Anſon, and loſt in the South Seas: The Captain and his Lieutenant were honourably acquitted.

There has been already examined, on Mr. Leſtock's Trial, Thirty-ſix Witneſſes; and there ſtill remains to be examined Fifty-two in Support of the Charge againſt the Priſoner.

LONDON.

April 19. From Italy we have a Confirmation that Pavia is abandoned, and that M. de Caſtellar was ſhut up in Parma, with 6 or 7000 Men. As Count de Gages was marched to bring off his Party, General Brown had ſet out to meet the Spaniards and prevent this Relief, ſo that an Action was expected between Parma and Placentia. This Expectation, it is generally thought, occaſion'd the Report that ſuch an Action had already happen'd; that the Spaniards were defeated with the Loſs of 10 or 11000 Men, and that the Auſtrians had loſt 3000, among whom was the brave General Nadaſti. We may expect ſomething more certain of what paſſes in this Ground by the next Advices.

It is believed, however, that tho' there may have been no Battle, Parma is by this Time in the Hands of the Imperialiſts, and Valenza in the Hands of the King of Sardinia; that Marſhal Maillebois is retreated nearer to France, from his Quarters about Novi; and that Count Gages has thought proper to withdraw towards Genoa or Tuſcany.----The Miſunderſtanding between the French and Spaniards is repeatedly confirm'd.

The Spaniards are ſtill in Pain about their Man of War the Glorious, of 70 Guns, which was ſeparated from the reſt when the Fleet ſailed out of Ferrol, and returned again. As this Ship has not yet been heard of, there is great Reaſon to think ſhe is gone to the Bottom. They have Abundance of ſick Men in the other Ships of this Squadron, which they are forced to land, and are getting others in their Places, as they ſay, to put to Sea again.

We are informed, that there is ſtill an Intention of ſending to Flanders a Body of Britiſh Forces, ſome ſay 10,000, in order to join the Auſtrians, Heſſians, Hanoverians, &c. &c. in the Britiſh Pay.

We are told from Bruſſels, that M. Gilles, Envoy Extraordinary from the States General, paſſed thro' that City on the 16th, N. S. in his Way to Paris, with the ultimate Reſolution of their High Mightineſſes, the delaying of which for three Weeks, has retarded the opening of the Campaign for the ſame Space of Time, which was perhaps the principal View of that Negotiation.

The three large Ships ſeen off Holy Iſland, appear to be three Dutch Men of War ſent to join Commodore Smith.

April 21. By Letters received Yeſterday from Stockholm, we are aſſured, that the French Miniſter there has ſent Orders to Col. Liſle, who has the Command of the Swediſh Officers at Gottenbourg, deſign'd for Scotland, that he was immediately to diſcharge the Ship, and ſuch of the ſaid Officers as deſired it, and to ſend the reſt in the beſt Manner he could to France by Land; the ſaid French Miniſter at the ſame Time intimating, that no farther Succours were to go to Scotland for the Preſent; it being generally underſtood, that a Congreſs for a general Peace would ſoon be held through the Dutch Mediation.

April 22. We are very credibly informed, that the Allied Army in Flanders will conſiſt of upwards of 100,000 Men; that is to ſay, 50,000 Auſtrians, 18,000 Hanoverians, 3000 Engliſh and Heſſian Horſe, 40,000 Dutch, including the 10,000 made Priſoners at Bruſſels; in all 111,000 Men: And that there may be no Deceit in the Number of our Allies, they are to receive no Money from Great-Britain, till the Troops are actually in the Field.

May 6. We hear, that a farther Sum of two Millions of Money will be wanted and raiſed this Year; ſo that, in all Probability, ſomething of what they call Sir John Barnard's Scheme will at laſt take Place.

They write from the Hague, that the firſt Propoſition made by the Dutch Plenipotentiaries to the Miniſtry at Verſailles, that the Garriſon of Bruſſels might be ranſomed according to Cartel, has been rejected, under Pretence that the King can take no Notice of that Cartel, till ſuch Time as he receives Satisfaction for the ſending the Garriſons of Tournay and other Places as Auxiliaries into England.

They likewiſe add, that the Army of the Allies under the Command of the Field Marſhals Bathiani and Waldeck, will be 70,000 ſtrong before the Cloſe of April; and that it was believ'd the Campaign in the Low Countries would be open'd by a Battle.

We are aſſur'd his Royal Highneſs the Duke has wrote Word from Inverneſs, that he ſhall not be able to finiſh his Operations in Scotland in leſs than a Month or ſix Weeks.

The Algerines have taken a Ship bound from Holland to the Streights, and carried her into Algiers.

It is reported, that a Perſon of Diſtinction has been here for ſome Days paſt, with a Commiſſion of Importance from a certain Court.

We are informed, that the Right Honourable the Lords of the Admiralty were pleaſed Yeſterday to ſend for Admiral -------, at which Time their Lordſhips ſtruck his Name off the Liſt of Admirals.

An accurate Account of the Battle between his Majeſty's Forces and the Rebels, with Remarks on the Diſpoſitions of the reſpective Armies.

ON the 16th of April, between four and five in the Morning, the King's Army began their March from Nairn, form'd into five Lines, of three Battalions each, headed by Major Gen. Huſk on the Left, Lord Sempil on the Right, and Brigadier Mordaunt in the Center; flank'd by the Horſe under the Generals Bland and Hawley; who, at the ſame time cover'd the Cannon on the Right and Left.

They march'd in this Order about eight Miles; when a Detachment from Kingſton's Horſe, and of the Highlanders, having advanc'd a Head of the Army, diſcover'd the Van of the Rebels moving towards them; on Notice whereof, his Royal Highneſs commanded the Army to form in order of Battle, which was thus executed. The three Battalions of the ſecond Line defiled to the Left of the reſpective Battalions in the Van; that is to ſay, Barrell's to the Left of Monro's; Scotch Fuzileers to the Leſt of Price's; and Cholmondeley's on the Left of the Royal: Then marching up, form'd the Front Line of ſix Battalions; between each of them two Pieces of Cannon. At the Head of this Line, and in the Center, the Earl of Albemarle commanded; on the Right Wing three Squadrons of Horſe, commanded by Major Gen. Bland; on the Left three other Squadrons, commanded by Lord Ancram.

The ſecond Line conſiſted of five Battalions, placed to the Face of the Openings of the Front Line, with three Pieces of Cannon placed between the firſt and ſecond Battalions, on the Right and Left of the ſame Line, in order, that if the Enemy either broke thro the Center, or out flank'd either the Right or Left of the Front, they might conveniently play upon them.

To ſupport both, and as a final Reſerve, were placed the remaining four Battalions, wing'd on the Right and Left by Kingſton's Horſe.

In this Diſpoſition the Army continued ſome Time; but the Body of the Rebels not advancing, it fell into marching Order again; which continued until the Front were within a Mile of the Enemy: Then form'd into fighting Order, as before.

The Rebel Army form'd their Front in thirteen Diviſions, being ſo many Clans under their reſpective Chiefs, with four Pieces of Cannon placed before their Center, and the ſame Number on each Wing. The Center was headed by Lord John Drummond; the Right Wing by Lord George Murray; and the Left, by the Perſon who calls himſelf Duke of Perth. To ſupport the Front Line occaſionally, and covered by ſome Stone Walls, on the Right was diſpoſed Fitz James's Horſe, and four Companies of French Picquets; on the Left one Body of Horſe, made up with the young Italian's Guards, ſome Huſſars, and the Perthſhire Squadron; and five Companies of Lord John Drummond's Foot. Open to the Center of the Front Line was the young Italian, placed with his Body Guards. In his Rear a Line of Reſerve, conſiſting of three Columns: The Firſt, on the Left, commanded by Lord Kilmarnock; the Center Column by Lord Lewis Gordon and Glenbucket, and the Right by Roy Stuart. Next, and directly in the Rear of Glenbucket, was the Regiments of Perth and Ogilvie ſtation'd, as the final Reſerve.

In this Order, the Rebels began firing on the King's Army, about two o'Clock, with their Cannon; which being ill ſerved, did little Execution. The Firing was returned by the King's Army with ſuch Succeſs, as put the Rebels in great Diſorder. They diſlik'd this Way of fighting, and therefore made a Puſh on the Right of the King's Army; where his Royal Highneſs waited to receive them in Perſon. This they did in a kind of a Bravado, to draw the King's Troops forward; but finding themſelves deceived, they turn'd their whole Force to the Left; and the Weight of their whole Fury fell chiefly on Barrell's and Monro's Regiments, where they attempted to flank the King's Front Line; but Wolfe's Regiment advancing, entirely defeated their Deſign: In the mean time the Cannon kept playing upon them with Cartridge Shot. General Hawley, with ſome Highlanders, had opened a Paſſage thro' ſome Stone Walls to their Right, for their Horſe, which advanced on that Side, while the King's Right wheeled off upon their Left, diſperſed their Body of Reſerve, and met in the Center of their Front Line in their Rear; when being repulſed in the Front, and Numbers cut off, they fell into a univerſal Confuſion. The Horſe on their Backs made a dreadful Carnage; the Foot moved only in due Order; but Kingſton's Horſe, from the Reſerve, gallop'd up briſkly, and falling in with the Fugitives, did excellent Execution; the reſt the Reader is to gueſs: Having only left to obſerve, that on the Appearance of the two Bodies of Horſe and Dragoons advancing from the King's Right and Left, upon the Rebels Body of Reſerve, the Young Italian never made the leaſt Motion to oppoſe them; but inſtantly wheel'd off with his Guards to the Right, and rode full gallop thro' between Glenbucket's and Stuart's Columns; and, as we are credibly informed, never looked back till he arrived at Aird.

The different Diſpoſitions of theſe two Armies, was in ſome Meaſure owing to their reſpective Situations. The King's Army was to fight uncovered; the Rebels cover'd, behind Walls: But when their Impatience to get out of the Way of the King's Cannon, puſh'd them on attacking, they neceſſarily, either loſt the Benefit of their Reſerve, or the Reſerve muſt loſe the Benefit of the Cover; which they not chuſing to do, the Impetuoſity of the Front carried them too far from their Reſerve; and then having no Guard in their Rear, the Horſe from the King's Right and Left eaſily did their Buſineſs.

On the other Hand, the Diſpoſition of the King's Army was perhaps, as juſt as the Mind of Man was capable of contriving. If one fail'd, a ſecond ſupported; and if that fail'd, a third. The Enemy could no way take two Pieces of Cannon, but three muſt play directly upon them; nor break one Regiment, but two was ready to ſupply the Place. If the Rebels were repulſed, they were routed; if any Part of the King's Army broke, they rallied and were ſupported. Had the King's Army attack'd, it might not have been ſo well; becauſe then the Rebels would have been cloſe and cover'd; and, conſe-

onſequently, the breaking of them more difficult. Succeſs is ſometimes the Effect of Accident; but in this Caſe, chiefly of Skill. If his Royal Highneſs did not form the whole himſelf, it is immaterial; he that knows when he is well adviſed, is a Judge of what's Right: And to purſue good Advice, is one of the diſtinguiſhing Characteriſticks of a Great General.

Annapolis, June 24. The General Aſſembly of this Province (now ſitting) have paſſed a Bill for the iſſuing 4500 l. to be applied towards the Expedition, 1500 l. of which to be given as a Bounty to 300 Men who ſhall enliſt and go on the Expedition.

BOSTON, July 7.

On Wedneſday laſt his Majeſty's Sloop Hynde arrived here in 14 Days from Louiſburgh. She left Plymouth the 26th of April, and by her we hear, that ſome of our Men of War had taken a French Man of War of 44 Guns, and 2 or 3 Privateers of 20 or 30 Guns each; alſo that the Men of War and Tranſports for Louiſburgh, were at Spithead embarking Troops for the Expedition, and that 'twas tho't they would ſail in a very few Days.

Upon the Confirmation of the Joyful News of the defeat of the Rebels in Scotland, and of the Life and Health of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland (which was received here laſt Tueſday in the Evening) on Wedneſday at Noon, the Guns at Caſtle William and the Batteries of the Town were fired, as were thoſe on board the Maſſachuſetts Frigat, &c. and in the Evening we had Illuminations, and other Tokens of Joy and Satisfaction.

Friday Night arrived here a Veſſel in 13 Days from Louiſburgh, who informs us, that Capt. Rouſe was returned from St. John's where he had been in Conſort with a 40 Gun ſhip to take off the French People agreeable to Orders, and ſays thoſe Inhabitants refuſed to come away; ſome of them were gone as was ſuppos'd to Canada, and the Remainder with their Effects had left their Habitations and hid themſelves in the Woods.

And we are informed, that juſt as the above Veſſel came away, two Prizes were ſent in by the Pembroke Man of War, one a Brigt. a Banker, the other a Schooner from the Weſt-Indies, with their Produce bound up the River to Canada.

NEW-YORK, July 14.

Saturday laſt the Prize Snow lately taken and ſent in here by Capt. Bayard, was condemned at a Court of Vice-Admiralty, as lawful Prize. By the French Priſoners on board this Veſſel, we learn, that Capt. Vardil, who ſail'd laſt Fall from this Place in a Brigt. bound to Jamaica, and has ever ſince been miſſing, was taken by a French Privateer and carried into Cape Francois.

By a Veſſel arrived here Yeſterday from Coracoa, we are aſſured, that they had received certain Intelligence there, of the ſafe Arrival at Martineco of a French Fleet conſiſting of upwards of 130 Sail of Merchantmen, under Convoy of 4 Men of War.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.

On Tueſday Morning laſt, the Rev. Mr. Whitefield ſet out from hence for the Forks of Delaware, and intends to return hither this Evening, and to preach, God willing, on Friday and Saturday Evenings, and Sunday After-Noon and Evening. On Tueſday Morning next at 10 o'Clock, he deſigns to preach at Crooked Billet, in the Manor of Moreland; on Wedneſday Morning 10 o' Clock, at Hopewell; on Thurſday Morning 10 o'Clock, at Prince Town; on Friday Morning 10 o'Clock, at New-Brunſwick; on Saturday Morning 10 o' Clock, at Elizabeth Town; and on the Monday following, he intends to be at New-York.

Price current of the following Goods in Philadelphia.

Flour, 10s. 9d. Wheat, 3s. 3d. Indian Corn, 2s. Ship Bread, 11s. Middling Ditto, 15s. 6d. Burlington Pork, 3 l. Lower County Ditto 50s. Pipe Staves, 5l. Hogſhead Ditto, 3l. 18s. Barrel Ditto, 40s. Madeira Wine, 25l. Weſt-india Rum, 3s. New-England Ditto, 2s. 9d. Melaſſes, 2s. 5d. Cotton, 2s. Muſcovado Sugar, 45 s. Liſbon Salt, 3s. Fine Salt, 2s. 9d. Rice, 7s. Pitch, 10 s. Tar, 8s. Turpentine, 14s. Flaxſeed, 2s.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia. Entred In.
Sloop Dorothy, William Wells, from N. Providence.
Brigt. Louiſburgh, Richard Budden, from Cape-Breton.
Billander, William and Robert, Lawrence Bachop, from Newcaſtle, on Delaware.

Outwards.

Brigt. Exchange, William Simpſon, for Madeira.
Schooner New Tryall, John Gaffney, for Ditto.
Sloop Dolphin, Joſeph Conyers, for Barbados.

Cleared.

Sloop Conſtantine, John Deacon, to St. Kitts.
Schooner New Tryall, John Gaffney, to Madeira.
Sloop Little Betty, Jacob Jones, to Virginia.

To be SOLD,

A Likely young Negroe Fellow, about 23 Years of Age, very fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of the Printer.

ON the 29th of laſt Month abſconded from Robert Meade, a Negroe Boy, named TOM (he lived formerly with Mr. John Harriſon) When he went away, he wore a white Linnen Jacket, a Check Shirt, and a Pair of old Buckſkin Breeches. Whoever ſecures ſaid Negroe, ſo that ſaid Meade may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

ROBERT MEADE.

All Maſters of Veſſels are deſired not to harbour him on board, or carry him off.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY young Negroe Woman, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of the Printer hereof. ①

To be SOLD by PUBLICK VENDUE,

By WILLIAM HAMILTON, Adminiſtrator of William Hamilton, deceas'd, the fifth Day of Auguſt, to begin at Ten o'Clock,

THE Mills and Plantation, in Weſt Marlborough, Cheſter County: The Place contains 200 Acres, with a good dwelling Houſe, Kitchen, Barn, Stable, and Shop, with other Conveniencies, a good Team of Horſes, a Waggon and Harneſs belonging to it, and likewiſe a good Stock of black Cattle, Mares and Colts, with a good Quantity of Houſhold Goods. Attendance will be given by me

⊖ *WILLIAM HAMILTON.*

Philadelphia, July 17. 1746.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation, lying on Timber Creek, in the County of Glouceſter, in the Weſtern Diviſion of the Province of New-Jerſey, about 7 Miles from Glouceſter Town, containing 500 Acres of good Land, 80 or 90 of which may be made good Meadow; there is on it a pretty good Houſe, and ſome other Improvements. The Plantation formerly belonged to Abraham Porter, deceaſed. Enquire of the Owner, Daniel Hingſton, on ſaid Plantation, or Joſeph Sims, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ⊙

STRAY'D on the 18th of June laſt, a light coloured Bay trotting Mare, about 14 Hands high, 7 Years old, without any White about her, has a Navel Gall, and had a Fiſtula on her Neck, ſcarr'd on each Side of her Neck, branded with ſomething like a q and N in one Letter, on the near Shoulder, and without Shoes. Went with her a Cheſtnut Sorrel natural pacing yearling Mare Colt, about 12 Hands high, has a ſmall Star, no Brand nor other Mark, but a private one. Whoever brings them or either of them to Richard Brockden, oppoſite the Butcher's Shambles, in Philadelphia, ſhall receive from him, Fifteen Shillings for each.

Philadelphia, July 17. 1746.

RUN away about a Fortnight ago, from John Hinſon, of Pine Forge, Refiner, a Negro Fellow, named Mark, about 25 Years of Age, tall and round ſhoulder'd, and wants one of his upper Fore-teeth: Had on when he went away, an Oznabrigs Shirt, Tow Trowſers, old Beaver Hat, Worſted Cap, old brown Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in the Workhouſe, Philadelphia, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by ⊕ JOHN HINSON.

N. B. 'Tis ſuppoſed he is in Town, and may have changed his Apparel.

Philadelphia, July 17. 1746.

RUN away the 7th Inſtant, from Samuel Ralſton, of Whiteclay-creek Hundred, New-caſtle County, an Iriſh Servant Lad, about 17 Years of Age, named Nicholas M' Entire, ſhort, thick and well ſet, brown Complexion, black buſhy Hair, Pock-mark'd, ſhort Noſe, and has one of his Foreteeth broke: Had on when he went away, a good Hat, Homeſpun Shirt, brown Coat, coarſe Trowſers, brown Stockings, and good Shoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by

⊕ *SAMUEL RALSTON.*

To be ſold at Charles Hargrave's, in Front-Street, Philadelphia, next Door to the Bank Meeting Houſe;

PIſtols, cutlaſſes, pictures, painted paper for lining of rooms, blue and white china plates, blue and white china cups and ſaucers, pint and halfpint glaſs decanters, uſquebaugh, ſweet oil, figs, and pickles of ſundry ſorts.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by B. FRANKLIN, *Price* 6*d.*

THE NEW MANUAL EXERCISE, By General *BLAKENEY.*

To which is added,

The EVOLUTIONS of the FOOT, By General *BLAND.*

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold by B. FRANKLIN,

FIVE Sermons on the following Subjects, viz.

Chriſt the Believer's Huſband.
The Goſpel Supper.
Blind Bartimeus.
Walking with God.
The Reſurrection of Lazarus.

By GEORGE WHITEFIELD, A. B. late of Pembroke College Oxon.

Philadelphia, July 10. 1746.

WHereas a certain Meſſuage and Lot of George Wenſell, ſituate on the Side of the Road between Germantown and Whitemarſh, in the County of Philadelphia, was lately attached at the Suit of William Branſon, and we the under written being appointed by the Court to make ſale of the ſaid Meſſuage and Lot, and to audite the Accounts of the ſaid George Wenſell's Creditors, and adjuſt their Demands; Do hereby give Notice, that the ſaid Houſe and Lot, with the Appurtenances, will be ſold by us at publick Vendue to the higheſt Bidder, at the Houſe aforeſaid, on Monday, the 11th Day of Auguſt next, at Ten o' Clock in the Forenoon; at which time, all who have any Demands againſt the ſaid George Wenſell, are hereby deſired to deliver in an Account thereof to us,

Richard Sewell,
Robert Greenaway, } Auditors.
Samuel Smith,

Philadelphia, July 10. 1746.

STrayed away, on Sunday the 1ſt of June laſt, from Reading Furnace, Cheſter County, a ſmall dunn horſe, with a black liſt down his back, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and mark'd on his near ſhoulder and buttock thus O; alſo a black mare colt, with a blaze in her face. Whoever brings them to Samuel Flower, at Reading, or to the ranger of the county, ſhall be rewarded for their trouble, by

SAMUEL FLOWER.

Philadelphia, July 10. 1746.

MAde his Eſcape from the Goal of this City, on the 5th Inſtant, one James Ray, a Felon, about 19 Years of Age, ſhort and well ſet, and has black curled Hair: Had on when he went away, an ozenbrigs Shirt, wide Sailor's Trowſers, and old Felt Hat, old Shoes, no Stockings, and it is ſuppoſed he has taken with him a blue Stuff Waiſtcoat. He was ſometime agoe Servant to Abraham Underhaven in New-Providence, and ſince to Joſeph Rogers of Cheſter County, and having committed a Felony was convicted of the ſame laſt March Seſſions. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Felon, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Fifty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

Joſeph Scull.

N. B. Any Perſon that ſhall be found guilty of imploying, harbouring or concealing the ſaid Felon, may expect to be proſecuted as the Law directs.

Philadelphia, July 10. 1746.

RUN away from William Hugg, of Glouceſter Town, on the third Inſtant, a Negroe named William Colſon, of middle Stature, Bermudian born, talks very good Engliſh, and pretends to be a Sailor. Had on when he went away, an Ozenbrigs Shirt, wide Tow Trowſers, a good Calf-ſkin Pair of Shoes, a new Felt Hat, and is ſuſpected to have ſtolen a Horſe.

Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

WILLIAM HUGG.

Philadelphia, July 3. 1746.

This is to give publick Notice,

THAT no Perſon ſhall truſt Ann the Wife of Thomas Ruſhbrook, of Philadelphia; for he is determined not to pay any Debts ſhe ſhall contract from the Date hereof. ⊕

THOMAS RUSHBROOK.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Printer hereof for a Year's Gazette, or more, are deſired to make Payment.

Best possible image.

Philadelphia, July 10, 1746.

RUN *away from* Benjamin Davis *of Upper Merion, Philadelphia County, an Iriſh Servant Man, named John M'Cormick: A well ſet Fellow, between Thirty and Forty Years of Age, and buſhy Hair. Had on when he went away a Felt Hat, ſtriped Jacket, Linen Drawers, blue Stockings, new Shoes; and had with him three Homeſpun Shirts. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by* ⊖ Benjamin Davis.

Philadelphia, July 3. 1746.

RUN away from Samuel M'Call, jun. a Negroe Man, named Tom, a very likely Fellow, about 22 or 23 Years of Age, about 5 Foot 10 Inches high, ſpeaks good Engliſh, has been a Privateering; has ſeveral good Cloaths on, with Check Shirts, ſome new; formerly belonged to Dr. Shaw, of Burlington. Whoever ſecures ſaid Negroe, in any County Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have a PISTOLE Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

SAMUEL M'CALL, jun.

N. B. He is a ſenſible, active Fellow, and runs well.

Philadelphia, July 3. 1746.

RUN away, the 19th of June laſt, from Hugh Martin, of Lebanon, in the County of Hunterdon, a Negroe Man, named Jack, about 22 Years of Age, ſhort, well made, and pitted with the Small-pox: Had on when he went away, a blue Linſey Woolſey Jacket, Tow Shirt and Drawers, and old Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe Man, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

⊙ *HUGH MARTIN.*

Philadelphia, July 3. 1746.

RUN away from John Buckingham, of Newcaſtle County, the 28th of June laſt, one John Hutchiſon, a ſhort, well ſet Fellow; he took with him 3 Coats and a Waiſtcoat, and one Pair of Breeches, all of a browniſh Colour, 3 Shirts, 2 Pair of Trowſers, 2 Pair of Shoes, and 1 Pair of Hoſe. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Hutchiſon, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by *JOHN BUCKINGHAM.*

To be LETT,

By Evan Morgan, in Market-Street,

THE Three Crown Tavern, next Door to Mr. Peter Bard's, in Water-Street, Philadelphia: It is a very large well built new Houſe, very Commodious for that Buſineſs, or a Whole-Sale Merchant.

Philadelphia, July 3. 1746.

RUN away, the 26th of June laſt, from Joſeph Forman, of Freehold, in the County of Monmouth, and Province of New-Jerſey, a Servant Man, named John Swam, of ſmall Stature, a nimble, well built Man, but not very thick, this Country born, about 26 Years of Age, can talk a little Dutch, prodigal in his Gate, and more conceited of his Wit than any deſerving Perſon would be. Had on when he went away, a brown Linnen Coat, half worn, with long Pockets, a Pair of Leather Breeches, coarſe Linnen Shirt, his Hair cut off. Whoever ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

℞ *JOSEPH FORMAN.*

N. B. He has changed his Name before this time, ſo that it is probable he will do ſo again.

Philadelphia, July 3. 1746.

MADE his Eſcape from Newtown Goal, Bucks County, on the 18th of June laſt, John Warren, a Felon, who was confined for his Fine and Charges. He is a Weſtcountryman, between 50 and 60 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a blue Duroy Coat, with Mohair Buttons, two Linnen Shirts, one Pair of Trowſers, a Pair of good Shoes, with Steel Buckles, two Caps, one Linnen, and the other Cotton, a fine Hat, much worn, his Heels a little gaulled with wearing of Irons.

Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Felon, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

JOHN PENQUITE.

CHOICE Pickled STURGEON, by the Cagg or Pound, at Anthony Wilkinſon's, in Water-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 3. 1746.

ON Tueſday Night, the 24th of June, broke out of the County Goal of Lancaſter, the three following Women, viz. Jane M'Coun and Ann Guttery, committed for Murder. Jane M'Coun is about 20 Years of Age, wears a blue Linſey or Callico Gown; took with her a red Mantle; is a likely ſlender Woman. Ann Guttery, about 13 Years of Age: Had on a blue and white ſtriped Gown. Mary Porter; ſhe is a bold talkative and impudent Woman; has on a Bird-Eye Gown, of a darkiſh brown Colour, a ſhort Callico Bed-Gown, lined with Linnen, a blue Stuff Petticoat, and blue Stockings, with white Clocks; ſhe was convicted of Felony on ſeveral Indictments at laſt May Court. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Women, ſo that they may be brought to the County Goal aforeſaid, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS for Jane M'Coun and Ann Guttery, and for Mary Porter, Thirty Shillings, with reaſonable Charges, paid by

JOSEPH PUGH, Sub-ſheriff.

N. B. They were aſſiſted by ſome vile Perſons to break the aforeſaid Goal. ●

BEST EPSOM SALTS, and very good Engliſh Rub Stones, ſold by Edward Drurie, in Vine or Race-ſtreet. ●

JUST imported from Glaſgow, and to be ſold for ready Money, at the Store where Mr. Alexander Lang formerly lived, in Front-ſtreet, Iriſh and Scotch white Linnens, of ſundry Sorts, Linnen Handkerchiefs, 3 Quarters and 7 Eights Checks, Bedticken, ſtriped, dyed, and brown Hollands, Worſted and Thread Stockings, Cambricks, ſundry Sorts of white Thread, Writing Paper, Cutlary, and other Hardware, at reaſonable Rates, by

MATTHEW ZUILLE.

Philadelphia, June 26. 1746.

STOLEN or ſtray'd the 14th of this Inſtant (June) from the Riſing Sun, between Philadelphia and Germantown, a light bay Mare, has a Slit in the off Ear, a Star in her Forehead, a long Foretop and Mane almoſt black, trimmed a little juſt behind the Ears, thin of Fleſh, deep breaſted, lank bellied, gauled with the Trace on the off Shoulder, has been tarr'd thereon, the Hair on her Tail demoliſh'd by the Calves, ſome white on both hind Feet, good Courage, trots well, and has a good Halter, and a half-worn Saddle, with a Braſs Pommel. Whoever brings Information of the ſaid Mare, ſo that the Owner may have her again, at Mr. Armitage's, the Riſing Sun, or the Crooked Billet, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and ſomething more for the Saddle, if produced, paid by

THOMAS HOLMS.

STRAY'D or ſtolen the 18th of May laſt, from the Commons, Philadelphia, a bay Stalllion, has a long Mane and Foretop, a bright Star in his Forehead, one white Foot, and branded on the off Side with an H. Whoever brings ſaid Horſe to Thomas Moore, in Fourth Street, Philadelphia, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by *THOMAS MOORE.*

This is to give Notice, that Conrad Weiser, Ranger of the North-Eaſt Corner of Lancaſter County, has in his Cuſtody the following Strays, *viz.*

A BLACK Mare Colt, branded on the near Buttock with an H and B in one Letter, a few white Hairs on the Forehead. A dark grey natural pacing Horſe, branded on the near Buttock with ſomething like an N and K. A white Horſe, branded on the off Shoulder P and Buttock I. A Mouſe-colour'd Black Mare, branded on the Side Shoulder E D, Buttock C, and a Star in the Forehead. A little black Mare, branded on the near Side Shoulder M; and P T in one Letter, and Buttock M P. A ſmall grey Horſe, branded on the off Buttock I S, and Shoulder with a Heart not plain. An old black Cow, much marked on the Ears, and her Horns ſtraight. The Owners proving their Properties, and paying reaſonable Charges, may have their Creatures again.

Juſt imported from LONDON,

A Freſh Aſſortment of Drugs and Medicines, to be ſold reaſonably by R. Farmar, at the Unicorn, in Second-ſtreet, lately removed to the oppoſite Side of the Way, a little nearer the Market.

Thomas Cotter, who ſerved his Time to John Alliſon, of Donegall, in Lancaſter County, is deſired to apply to his Brother, John Cotter, who is now in Philadelphia. ⊕

To be SOLD

By Buckridge Sims, at the Houſe of Mr. Joſeph Turner, and by William Wallace, at the Sugar Houſe, the upper End of Front-Street,

DOUBLE-refined Sugar, at Eighteen Pence per Pound; Single-refined ditto, at Twelve Pence; Sugar-Candy, at Two Shillings; Muſcovado Sugar and Molaſſes, at reaſonable Rates.

Philadelphia, June 19. 1746.

HIS Honour the Governor *having be pleaſed, by his Commiſſion, to conſtitute me the Sc ſcriber, A* NOTARY and TABELLIO PUBLICK *within this Province; I do hereby pu lickly adverti ſe all Perſons, who may at any Time ha occaſion to employ a* Notary Publick, *that diligi Attendance will be given, for the due Execution of Commiſſion aforeſaid, at my Office, oppoſite to the Dwelli Houſe of* Robert Strettell, *Eſq; in Front Street. A that my other Buſineſs may not be neglected, I ha engaged a Perſon well qualified, to be conſtantly at my Of aforeſaid, where I ſhall only be between the Hours of T and* Eleven *in the* Forenoons, *and of* Three *and Four the* Afternoons, *and at ſuch other Times when my a Attendance ſhall be found neceſſary; ſo that any Perſ who have employ'd, or ſhall be ſo kind as to employ m* Attorney at Law, *or may have Occaſion to ſpeak with as* Prothonotary of the Supream Court of this Provin *may meet with me at any Time of the Day (except Times above mentioned when I may be found at my Offi at my Dwelling Houſe at the upper End of Cheſtnut Stre*

JAMES READ.

To be SOLD,

BY Bernard Reiser, his Place in German-Town, containing about 70 Acres, 3 which is Woodland, about 26 cleared, 5 Acres Orcha and 10 Meadow; having about 20 Perches front on great Road, and fronting beſides on other Roads; w a large Stone Dwelling Houſe, two Brick Dwel Houſes, a Stone Barn with a Dwelling Houſe in it, a Frame Barn, a Stone Stable, and framed Cyder H Houſe, with a Preſs in it. For the Title and Term Sale, enquire of Balthas Reiſer, living on the Premiſes

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New-York, June 16. 174

WHEREAS the Legiſlature of t Province being apprehenſive that the Time mited by the late Lottery Act, is too ſhort for the fi of the ſaid Lottery, putting the Tickets in the Bo and making the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for the Dra thereof; an Act of the General Aſſembly was publ the 3d Inſtant, for prolonging that Time; neverth with the Proviſo, that if the ſaid Lottery ſhould be by the Time firſt limited, the Managers ſhould im ately proceed in drawing the ſame: Therefore, this give further Notice, that as the ſaid Lottery continu fill daily, all Perſons whatſoever inclining to adve therein, may be aſſured, no Time ſhall be loſt in dra the ſame, as ſoon as ever a ſufficient Number of Tic are diſpoſed of.

Tickets are to be had at the Dwelling Houſes of M ſieurs Peter Valete, Peter Van Brugh Livingſton, Gabriel Ludlow, who are appointed Managers.

Tickets are alſo ſold by B. Franklin, in Philadel

To be LETT for a Term of Eight Y to come,

A Very good Malthouſe and Brewho with its Utenſils, and a very good Stone Qu alſo a Sawmill, and ſundry Lots of Land on the H ford and Merion Roads, ſome of 100, ſome of 50, of 40, and ſome of 20 Acres, two of which are dy improved, and all lye on the Weſt-ſide of Schuy and contiguous to Ralph Aſheton's Ferry. Likew nother Lot of about 3 Acres, moſtly Garden and chard, with a good Hop Garden, formerly belongi Walter Lewis, with an old Houſe thereon, lying a Weſt End of Arch-ſtreet, and on Front-ſtreet Schuylkill: Alſo a commodious Houſe in High-ſt near the Market-place.

And to be ſold a good new Flatt, carrying abou Perch of Stones, with a good new Plow and Ha and a good Cart.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Ralph Aſh deceaſed, are deſired to pay forthwith: And thoſe have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſir bring in the ſame, that they may be adjuſted by

Suſannah Aſheton, Adminiſtratr

N. B. Thoſe who have any Books belonging to above Eſtate, are deſired to return the ſame.

VERY good LAMP-BLA made and ſold by the Pr ter hereof.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, Post-Master, at the New Printing-Office, near the Market.

Best possible image.

July 24. 1746. NUMB. 919.

The Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

CHAMBERRY, (*in* Italy) *April* 4.

THE Court of France has countermanded the Orders for reinforcing the Army of M. Maillebois, as finding it impracticable to join him in his present Situation, and conceiving therefore, that it will be more to the Purpose to increase the Army in this Province, where the King of Sardinia, as it is presumed, will march his Army when he has freed Italy. However it is more generally apprehended, that when the King shall happily have finished the Fate of the Enemy's Army in Italy, and of the Republick of Genoa, that he will march his Army into Provence by the Head of the Stura and Barcelonetta; and, with the Imperial Army, repose themselves next Winter in that fine Country, between the Alps and the Rhone; and there make themselves amends for the Ravages committed by the French in Savoy, and other Parts of the King's Dominions.

We are here under the greatest Apprehension of a Visit from the Piedmontese, as we are informed the King of Sardinia has resolved to reconquer this Duchy.

Bologna, *April* 6. We just now hear that about 1200 Spaniards, which remain'd on the Side of Fuentes and Lac Maggiore, having not had Time to retire and join the Infant's Army, have been made Prisoners by the Austrians.

Petersbourgh, *April* 5. The Troops of the Empire are marching from all Parts into Livonia; and there are already in that Province near 30,000 Men. There has been sent to Riga a considerable Train of Artillery, and more are ordered thither. Irregular Troops, Cossacks, and Calmucks, which are drawn from the Ukraine, are arrived in Livonia, and canton'd on the Frontiers of Poland.

The Reason of these warlike Preparations is Two-fold, the one, from a certain Knowledge of a Treaty being entred into between Prussia and Sweden; the other a Treaty between our Court and that of Vienna; which the first is made to obviate the Effects of, and to fall upon Livonia, in case our Troops should march into Germany. But, as we are now perfectly acquainted with the Views of a certain Court, we have taken Care to be so well prepared, that we can, if Occasion requires it, march 40,000 Men into Germany, and have sufficient to punish Sweden or any of her Allies that shall presume to interfere with our Views.

The Ministry of Great Britain, Vienna, and Dresden, are every Day in Conference with the Great Chancellor Count Bestucheff, on the Subject of a new Treaty, which is in a Train of being soon concluded. As is likewise the Treaty with Denmark, in Relation to the Affair of Sleswick.

Turin, *April* 9. The Artillery sent to Valenza is arrived there, and several Batteries are raised; so that the Place will soon be attacked in Form. Two Hundred Gunners, and several Miners, are gone to be employed in that Siege.

Vienna, *April* 9. Prince Charles of Lorrain is preparing to set out, together with Prince Lobkowitz, for the Army that is assembling on the Rhine, which it is said will consist in the whole of 50,000 Men at least. We were in Hopes of entering the Field early on that Side, and opening the Campaign with a Stroke of Importance; but it is feared, that the Neutrality, to which the Circles seem inclin'd, will spoil all our Measures and in a Manner screen the French for this Year from feeling the Effects of our Resentment. If this should be the Case, it has been resolved to claim in express Terms, the Guaranty of the Empire, let the Consequences be what they will; and to this Purpose we are told the Austrian Ministers at the Dyet have been already instructed. We are likewise in Hopes that the great Success we have had in Italy, the numerous Corps of Troops that daily arrive from Hungary, and the Auxiliaries granted by the Czarina, will have a good Effect upon the Circles and States of Germany.

Dresden, *April* 10. Count Buzucheff, the Russian Minister at this Court, has demanded from the King and Republick of Poland, a Passage through Lithuania, for a great Body of Troops that are in full March from Smolensko for Livonia. The Court of Versailles has made an Offer to pay constantly for a certain Time, a subsidy equivalent to the Hire of 12,000 Men, provided that none of our Troops pass into the Service of the Maritime Powers, or of any of the Allies of the House of Austria; but it is thought this Proposal will not be accepted.

Vienna, *April* 16. We have it from good Hands, that the Republick of Genoa is in great Consternation at the Turn which the Affairs of Lombardy are taking, and apprehensive that its Dominions will become the Theatre of the War. 'Tis even suspected, that it is endeavouring to find out the Means of reconciling itself with the Imperial Court, and the rather, because the Marquis de Spinola, heretofore Minister from Genoa, to whom Leave was given to remain here, by Reason of his Ill State of Health, was carried a few Days ago *incognito* to the House of one of the principal Ministers of the Court, with whom he had a long Conference. Several Expedients are talk'd of, which its said, he has proposed, and amongst others, to pay a large Sum of Money.

Brussels, *April* 18. General Lowendahl, pursuant to his Orders from Court is making great Preparations for the Opening of the Campaign; and the French Troops are in Motion on all Sides, in order to form the Army. The States of Brabant have Orders to furnish, under Pain of Military Execution, 200,000 Rations before the 20th for the King's Troops. They write from Ghent, that 150 Pieces of Cannon are soon expected there, with a Quantity of Ammunition.

Mons, *April* 21. The Enemy began Yesterday to march out from their frontier Places, in order to assemble a Body of 25,000 Men near Maubeuge, which will be commanded by Duke de Harcourt, or Count de Clermont Gallerand. A Captain of an Independent Company in the Austrian Service, with 32 Men, has just beaten, between Conde and Aeth, a Detachment of the Enemy, which was escorting Twenty-two Waggon Loads of Hay, half of which he took, and several Prisoners.

Mechlin, *April* 21. The Army of the Allies will be formed in two or three Days, and will be so disposed, and Measures so well taken, as that it will be in a Condition of opposing all the Enemies Enterprizes.

Bruges, *April* 23. The French which were quarter'd at Dunkirk, Bouloign, Calis, Nieuport, Ostend, &c. are in full March towards Brussels, and but very small Garrisons remain in those Places.

Versailles, *April* 21. The Marquis de Pallivicino has perfectly succeeded in the Commission with which he was charged by the Republick of Genoa, the King in Council having resolved to maintain that State in the Sovereignty and lawful Authority which it has a Right to exercise over the People of the Island of Corsica. M. Gilles arrived here Yesterday from Holland, and has had his first Conference with the Marquis d' Argenson, which lasted more than an Hour; and it was afterwards observed that both these Ministers appeared very well satisfied.

Nuremberg, *April* 20. 'Tis assured, that the Body of Croatians and Waradins which the Prince de Hildbourghausen is forming, is design'd for Italy, and are to go upon a secret Enterprize which that Prince will direct in Person.

Ulm, *April* 20. The Assembly of the Circle of Swabia has at length unanimously resolv'd to observe an exact Neutrality, and the States have refused to make a common Cause with the House of Austria, or to join their Troops with those of the Court of Vienna, which last will be obliged separately to provide for the Security of the Dominions of Antsrior Austria, whilst those of Swabia, to the Number of 10,000 Men, will draw a Line, in order to cover the Territories of the Circle from the Side of the Rhine.

Franckfort, *April* 24. The Imperial Troops in the Brisgaw having lately made an Incursion on the other Side of the Rhine, and committed Hostilities in Alsace, M. de la Noue has delivered to the Deputy of the four Anterior Circles, a Memorial complaining of this Invasion.

Paris, *April* 22. The two last Battalions of the French and Swiss Guards marched Yesterday, as did the Body Guards, and the hundred Swissers. In the King's Army there will be 44 Lieutenant Generals, and 80 Marshals de Camp. The Prince of Conti's Army will consist of 99 Battalions, and 133 Squadrons, and he will have under his Orders 31 Lieutenant Generals, and 28 Marshals de Camp. We are here in a State of the utmost Impatience, the Chancellor having declared on the 18th, that a Piece of News would very soon be made publick, which would be very agreeable to the French Nation.

Antwerp, *April* 25. The Army of the Allies continues to assemble, and will very speedily encamp: The last Reinforcements from Germany, under the Command of General Grune, at present in Quarters at Lorrain, consists of 21,000 Regular Troops, exclusive of the Independant Companies. The Field Marshals Bathiani and Waldeck propose to encamp the Forces in a very few Days, and the Prince of Birkenfeldt, General of Horse, is soon expected here.

Hague, *May* 6. As soon as the British Minister was inform'd of the Resolution which the States General had taken to send a third Minister to Paris, in order to agree upon either a Neutrality or an Accommodation with the Court of France, he went to the House of the principal Members of the Government, and afterwards demanded a Conference with the Deputies of the State, which was granted him the same Day, when that Minister told them, That the Resolution which the States General had taken was of such a Nature, that he knew not what Terms to make use of, in order to palliate or excuse it to the British Court, and to prevent its giving Offence to the King, the Ministry, and even the Nation in general. After which this Minister asked the Deputies, Whether they had in earnest determined to receive Law from France, and to subscribe, with a blind Confidence, every Thing which that Power had a Mind to impose upon them? Whether it was possible, as he has been assured in several Places, that Mr. Gilles was gone to Versailles, in Order to conclude a Neutrality with that Court? Whether their High Mightinesses were not apprehensive that they should soon have Reason to repent of having taken such a Step? Whether their High Mightinesses thought the Powers of Europe in general, would look indifferently on their yielding with so much Facility, to the burthensome Propositions of a common Enemy, who was probably, notwithstanding his Boasting, very near being vanquish'd, and receiving Law even from those whom he was endeavouring to make Slaves of? That Experience ought to be the Guide of the States General in their present Conduct; that they ought to remember how prejudicial to the Interest of Europe the Neutrality was, which they concluded on Account of the War upon the Rhine in the Year 1742; seeing if that had not been entered into, the House of Austria would not have been reduced to the unhappy Situation it has since been, and is in at present. All Germany likewise felt its injurious Effects. It was therefore surprizing, that the States General, who so perfectly knew the Views of the French Ministry, should think of taking so odd a Step, especially at a Time when such extraordinary Advantages had been gained by the Austrians and Piedmontese in Italy, and at a Time too when all the Allies of their High Mightinesses were making the greatest Efforts both in Money, Troops, and Shipping, in order to change the Face of Affairs, and to assemble a formidable Army in the Netherlands. This Minister further declar'd, That let their High Mightinesses take what Resolutions they would, his Britannick Majesty would not be a Jot less firm and constant in the Measures he had all along pursued, and was still in earnest taking, in order to reduce the Power of France: That it was with this invariable Disposition that his Britannick Majesty had sent Orders to Hanover, to cause a considerable Body of the Troops of that Electorate to march with all Diligence into the Low Countries: That it was with the same View that this Monarch had sent fresh Instructions to his Ministers at the Courts of Dresden and Petersburgh, which, as would appear by the Event, might serve to repair the

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Chaſm which the Neutrality of the Republick would make, if, which God forbid, their High Mightineſſes ſhould conclude one with France: That after all he again conjur'd their High Mightineſſes, by all the Principles and Motives which might make Impreſſion upon a free People, to ſeriouſly reflect on the Danger which the Republick run, in truſting its Intereſt and Concerns to the Faith of France; But if through Misfortune all the Repreſentations which he had the Honour of making to their High Mightineſſes, ſhould prove vain and unfruitful, he ſhould, from this Moment, lament the Fate of the united Provinces, and mourn beforehand the Injuries which it muſt inevitably expect to ſuffer.

Mantua, April 16. O. S. We have learned this Day, that the Generals Nadaſti and Andreaſy have made ſuch Haſte in purſuing the Marquis de Caſtellar, that having overtaken them again in the Valley of Molezzane, he had attacked and intirely defeated them; ſo that the Spaniſh General had much ado to ſave himſelf with 400 Men in Luneggiane, all the reſt having been killed, taken, or diſperſed. We have alſo juſt now learnt, that Valenza has ſurrender'd, and the Garriſon, conſiſting of three Battalions, and a Troop of Miquelets, have been made Priſoners of War. They have brought hither about 2000 Priſoners; the greateſt Part of the Garriſon of Parma, and a great Number of Deſerters, are coming in daily, of whom moſt are taken into the Empreſs's Service. Prince Lichtenſtein has got together a large Quantity of Pontoons, &c. to paſs the Taro, and go and attack Count de Gages.

Paris, April 26. O. S. There is Advice here, that the Breſt Squadron, under the Command of the Duke de Anville, ſailed from Breſt for America the 15th, but the Winds proving Weſterly, returned into Harbour, where they ſtill remain.

Edinburgh, May 2. We have received various Accounts from the North, of the Succeſs of our different Parties, that went in Purſuit of the Rebels, Numbers of whom they have pick'd up in all Parts; and 'tis warmly reported, that the young Pretender is taken, and that the Lord Perth, to avoid falling into our Hands, has killed himſelf.---We are credibly informed from good Hands, that four of our Officers received their Wounds in gallantly defending a Pair of our Colours that were fallen, when they maintained their Ground with the utmoſt Intrepidity againſt prodigious Numbers, and gave our Men ſufficient Time to relieve them.

York, May 6. A dangerous Conſpiracy of the Papiſts and Jacobites to ſeize the Town of Newcaſtle (which was to be put in Execution upon the firſt News of their Prince's Succeſs) has been happily detected, but the Particulars are yet kept ſecret.

LONDON.

April 22. We learn from Stockholm, that the Government is exceedingly attentive to Commerce, and that the Board of Trade has received Inſtructions to lay before the enſuing Dyet of the States of the Kingdom. 1. An Account of ſuch Creeks, Mouths of Rivers, Friths, &c. as are capable of being improved into Ports. 2. The Branches of Trade fitteſt to be purſued from theſe new Ports. 3. The Manufacturies that are capable of being ſet up in the ſeveral Provinces of that Kingdom.

The Kouli Kan Privateer, Capt. Barker, has taken and carried into Gibraltar, the Santa Tereſa de Jeſu, a French Weſt-India Ship outward bound from Marſeilles.

The Abigail, Tolmer, from Smyrna for London, was taken by the Spaniards, and carried into Tariffa; but was afterwards retaken by one of our Men of War's Boats.

The Riſing Sun, Serjeants from South Carolina, is taken by the French, and carried into Bayonne.

The Phenix, Mills, from Newfoundland for Barbados, is taken and carried into Martineco.

We hear that Captain Newham, of the London, lately taken by the French, and carried into John de Luce, is dead of the Wounds he received in the Engagement.

April 23. There are 140 Bombardiers, Gunners, and Engineers, order'd to embark on board a Tranſport at Woolwich, under the Command of a Captain, Captain Lieutenant, and ſeveral Lieutenants, who are to join the Fleet at Portſmouth bound for Cape Breton, and are to go on an Expedition againſt Canada.

One hundred and 50 Matroſſes are draughted out of the Train at Woolwich for Portſmouth, where they are to embark with the Troops on a ſecret Expedition.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, April 22.

On Saturday laſt, about 3 o' Clock, the Caſtle and Ships in the Road fired, upon Information of the Duke's having entirely defeated the Rebels. Early on Wedneſday Morning Mr. Sullivan adviſed that they ſhould fall on the Duke, as his Army would be overwhelmed with Sleep and Wine the Day before, being his Royal Highneſs's Birth Day. But the Rebels were not a little ſurprized to find the Duke had Intelligence of their March, and was ready to receive them. They at firſt retreated, but feeling the Weight of the Duke's Cannon they returned, and made their Attack in their ordinary Way by Columns, in ſome Place 10 or 12 Men deep. The Duke's Diſpoſition was extremely fit to receive them, for he had his Horſe on their Flanks, and Bodies of Infantry behind the Line, ready to oppoſe any Wedge of the Enemy. And the Soldiers, by keeping up their Fire, ſoon ended the Affair, whole Ranks of the Highlanders falling at once. The Chevalier fled by the Way of Fort Auguſtus; he never was within Cannon ſhot of the Field of Battle. At the Beginning our glorious Duke came up to Gobham's Dragoons, and clapping them on the Shoulders, call'd out, "One Bruſh, my Lads, for the Honour of old Cobham" upon which, rather like Devils than Men, they broke thro' the Enemy's Rank, and a total Rout followed. The Dragoons and Light Horſe purſued, calling out, "Cut hard; Pay 'em home, &c. Mr. Roſe, Miniſter of Nairn, having been inſtrumental in ſome Priſoners making their Eſcape, was ſeiz'd by the Rebels, and tied to the Croſs, where they moſt inhumanly gave him 500 Laſhes: The Duke, as he paſs'd his Houſe, ſaid, "He felt every Laſh the poor Gentleman had received, and would revenge it. Our Men have really been pretty ſevere, and gave little Quarter, being exaſperated with the Treatment our Priſoners met with, they being found in the dark Dungeons at Inverneſs, almoſt naked, and eat up with Vermin."

Extract of a Letter from Durham, April 27.

The late glorious Victory gained over the Rebels, may very juſtly be called a ſeaſonable one, for I verily believe, the Loſs of it would have been attended with the moſt fatal Conſequences to this Nation. The Papiſts and Jacobites in this County and Northumberland, waited only the Event of this Battle, to ſhew themſelves in all the Shapes of Savage Cruelty; and if Victory had declared on their Side, I am informed an Inſurrection and general Maſſacre would have immediately enſued, which, thank God, I hope is now prevented. This horrid Conſpiracy was diſcovered at Hexam, and the Day for putting it in Execution was fixed; but the principal Perſons concerned in it, I am told, have made their Eſcape.

There are alſo ſome private Letters from Newcaſtle, which ſuggeſt, that the Papiſts have been very buſy in that Neighbourhood, and it was believed ſomething conſiderable would have happenned, if the News of the Duke's deciſive Victory in Scotland, had not come ſo well as it did, ſo that every Day brings us new Teſtimonies of the Service done by his Royal Highneſs to this Nation, and which conſequently ought to increaſe our grateful Reſpect towards him, or at leaſt impreſs it more upon our Minds.

The Congratulatory Addreſs of the Right Honourable the Houſe of Lords to His MAJESTY, on the Victory gained over the Rebels.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled, beg Leave with Hearts full of the moſt unfeigned Joy, to congratulate your Majeſty on the happy Succeſs with which it has pleaſed Almighty God to bleſs your Arms againſt the Rebels.

When we conſider the Value and Extent of that Happineſs which this execrable Rebellion was formed to take from us, our holy Religion, our Laws and Liberties, and the great Support of them all your Majeſty's mild and gracious Government, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Royal Houſe; when on the other Hand we conſider the inſupportable Miſeries deſigned by the wicked Authors of this deteſtable Scheme to be brought upon this Nation, our Thankfulneſs to Heaven, and the Tranſports we feel in our Breaſts on this Occaſion, are raiſed beyond the Power of Words to expreſs.

The juſt and wiſe Uſe which your Majeſty has made of thoſe neceſſary Meaſures which were taken to ſtrengthen your Hands in this Conjuncture, for the Defence of your Majeſty's Crown, and the Protection of your People, demands all the Returns of Gratitude, Zeal and Affection, which the moſt faithful Subjects can pay to the beſt of Kings; and the unprovoked Treaſon and Perfidy with which this Rebellion was begun, and obſtinately carrried on, as well as the many Calamities this Nation has ſuffered from it, call for exemplary Juſtice againſt thoſe Diſturbers of our Peace.

It is with the greateſt Pleaſure and Admiration we behold in how eminent a Manner this ſignal Victory has been owing to the Valour and Conduct of his Royal Highneſs the Duke. If any Thing can add to our Joy on ſuch an Event, it is to ſee a Prince of your Majeſty's Blood, formed by your Example, and imitating your Virtues, the glorious Inſtrument of it. And happy ſhould we be in any Opportunity of teſtifying the high Senſe we have of ſuch illuſtrious Merit.

The Bravery, Fidelity, and Firmneſs, by which the Officers and Soldiers of your Majeſty's Army have diſtinguiſhed themſelves on this Occaſion, give us the utmoſt Satisfaction; and will, we doubt not, convince your Enemies, how much they have to fear from ſuch Troops, led on by ſuch a Commander.

May the Divine Providence continue to preſerve your Majeſty's precious Life, and to proſper your Councils and Arms with Succeſs; and permit us, in the moſt ſolemn Manner, to renew the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances to your Majeſty of our moſt zealous and vigorous Support and Aſſiſtance entirely to extinguiſh this Rebellion, abſolutely to eruſh this laſt deſperate Effort of a Popiſh abjured Pr tender, and to improve the Conſequences of it to add St bility to your Throne.

His MAJESTY's moſt gracious Anſwer.

My Lords,

THE Succeſs of my Arms againſt the Rebels is t more agreeable to Me, as it gives ſuch univerſal Sa tisfaction to all my loving Subjects. Your Joy this Occaſion, is a freſh Mark of your Zeal and Affecti for Me, and My Family: And the Approbation you ex preſs of the Services of My Son the Duke, gives me grea Pleaſure. You may depend on my utmoſt Care to improv this Succeſs, to re-eſtabliſh the Tranquility and Securi of my Kingdoms.

May 1. Yeſterday the Speaker of the Right Hon. th House of Commons, with a great Number of the Member of that Hon. Houſe, waited on his Majeſty at St. James' with their Addreſs on his Majeſty's late Succeſſes again the Rebels in Scotland, and received a moſt gracious An ſwer.

May 3. We hear that a conſiderable Penſion will be ſettled on Capt. Phillips, of the Alexander Privateer, for his Bravery in taking the Soleby Man of War, and cutting her out of Harbour.

On Thurſday the King's Evidence cloſed on the Trial of Admiral Leſtock, which were 70; then the Judge Advocate read the Introduction to Mr. Leſtock's Defence which laſted near two Hours; and then the Court adjourn'd till Monday next.

May 7. We learn from the North of the 1ſt Inſtant, that Count Mirobell, an Officer of high Rank, and Engineer-General of the Pretender's Army, with 3 Servants, were that Day brought in by a Party of Broadalbain's Men, who made them Priſoners.

May 8. They write from Hamburgh, that his Pruſſian Majeſty had given Orders to his general Officers, to hold all the Troops that are not in Garriſon, in a Condition to take the Field by the Middle of the Month of May, and had alſo directed his own Field Equipage to be kept in Readineſs, though at the ſame Time it was rumoured that his Majeſty had fixed the Terms of a Neutrality with the Court of Peterſburgh, ſo that it was abſolutely impoſſible to penetrate the Motives to theſe extraordinary military Preparations.

The ſame Letters ſay, that it was believed the Czarina would very quickly ſet Prince Anthony Ulrick of Wolfenbuttle at Liberty, out of regard to his Pruſſian Majeſty; and would cauſe the young Prince John, who had formerly the Title of Emperor of Ruſſia, to be brought to Court, in order to his being educated there in a Manner ſuitable to his high Birth, and near Relation to her Imperial Majeſty.

They write from Lodi, that Marſhal Maillebois began his Retreat on the 11th of April N. S. from Novi towards Savona, and that it was generally believed, notwithſtanding all the Reports given out of his expecting daily great Succours, that his real Intention was to continue his Retreat into Provence as ſoon as the Spaniards ſhould enter the Territories of the State of Genoa.

They write from Vienna, that the arreſting Baron Trenk, which was ſaid to be to prevent his fighting a Duel with Capt. Coſa, is like to prove a very ſerious Affair, a Commiſſion being appointed to enquire into his Conduct.

Yeſterday arrived at the General Poſt Office, a Weſt India Mail, brought by the Counteſs of Leiceſter Packet Boat, who ſailed from Jamaica the 12th of March; and by Letters from thence of the ſame Day, there is Advice, that on the 17th of February a Cartel Ship arrived there from Carthagena, the Maſter whereof, and Paſſengers on board her, give a Poſitive Account of the Governors of Carthagena and Porto Bello, having received Advice, that Commodore Barnet's Squadron, conſiſting of five Sail, had taken four rich Prizes, going from Lima to Carthagena, having on board in Specie, eight Millions of Pieces of Eight, regiſtered, which is near two Millions Sterling.

Laſt Night it was reported, that a French Man of War had been taken by his Majeſty's Ship the Princeſs Auguſta, and carried into Plymouth.

Yeſterday about ſix o'Clock in the Evening a Meſſenger arrived Expreſs at the Secretary's Office, Whitehall, from Flanders, but the Contents of his Diſpatches were not made publick; but it is hoped, and genarally believed, that he has brought an Account of a Victory gained by the Allies over the French in Flanders.

Laſt Friday a Court Martial was held on board the Marlborough at Spithead, of which Commodore Wyndham was Preſident, to enquire into the Loſs of the Hazard Sloop of War, which was taken by the Rebels in Montroſe Harbour; when Capt. H-------and Lieut. B----- were both caſhier'd, as coming under the Tenth Article of War; the Gunner and Boatſwain were both reprimanded, and the reſt of the Officers, Petty Officers, and Foremaſtmen, were acquitted.

May 10. We hear the Lands in the Savoy, ſaid to be worth 3000 l. per Ann. which were leaſed out by the Crown, and are ſince fallen in, will ſoon be granted to his Royal Highneſs the Duke, who has done ſuch great and ſingular Services to his Country. Several of the old Houſes

Best possible image.

Houſes are now pulling down, and the Whole will be rebuilt. His Majeſty was pleaſed to make a Preſent of 1000 Guineas and a Colonel's Commiſſion to Lord Bury, for bringing the agreeable News of the Defeat of the Rebels in Scotland.

We hear his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland is to have his Yearly Income of 15,000 l. augmented by the Parliament to 40,000 l. per Annum.

Yeſterday in the Morning an Expreſs arrived from the North, which it is aſſerted brought an Account of the Young Pretender's being taken in the Cameron's Country, together with the Duke of Perth. This News was immediately ſpread abroad and in general believ'd.

The Officers which were to command the Forces embarking on a ſecret Expedition at Portſmouth, and were to go on board there as on Thurſday laſt, are countermanded for a few Days.

By Letters from Aberdeen, dated May 1. we learn, that for two or three Days paſt great Numbers of the Rebels, but none of any Note, had been ſent in there by the different Parties that had been ſent out by his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland into the ſeveral diſaffected Counties, inſomuch that they ſcarcely knew where to put them, all the Goals and other ſtrong Places appointed to hold them being quite full; ſo that they are obliged to carry many of them tied in Waggons, to Montroſe, and ſhip them off for Edinburgh-Caſtle, and other Priſons at a Diſtance: That old Glengary's Clan had laid down their Arms, and ſubmitted themſelves Priſoners; and that his Royal Highneſs, who had begun Cantoning his Troops all aeroſs the Country, was preparing to ſet out for Fort Auguſtus, from whence 'twas believ'd he would march to Stirling, and ſo on to Edinburgh, leaving Forces at every proper and convenient Poſt all the Way.

Extract of a private Letter from the Hague, May 13.

As the chief Object of Attention here is the Campaign now beginning in the Netherlands, People are very ſolicitous to know what will be the Reſult of our double Embaſſy to the French Court. We are not indeed clear as to the true and full Extent of that Embaſſy, but muſt in general conclude, that the Republick hopes by it to ſave their ancient Frontier, which will be in immediate Danger, if the French either beat the Allies in the Field, or make themſelves Maſters of Antwerp. The News we have received, however, of the Duke of Cumberland's Victory over the Rebels, and the Proſpect of the Extinction of the Rebellion in Scotland, gives ſome Spirits to the real Patriots, and makes us hope, that if the Court of England can ſpeedily ſend over a Body of National Troops, their High Mightineſſes will be prevailed upon to take quite other Meaſures than what they have ſeemed lately to purſue, as it cannot be doubted but the Intereſt of the Dutch Nation requires to have the French at a greater Diſtance from us than they are at preſent.

Extract of a Letter from Newcaſtle, May 4.

After congratulating you on our late glorious News from Scotland, I muſt acquaint you, that we have here 300 of the French Picquets Priſoners in our Moor Hall: The Officers amongſt them, with whom I have been in Company, commend in a moſt extraordinary Manner the Conduct of our darling DUKE, and the Bravery of his Troops; they acknowledged they never heard a briſker Fire, and that it recalled to their Remembrance the bold Attack they made at Fontenoy. We had the greateſt Rejoicings you ever ſaw or heard of, and are now preparing to repeat them upon the Return of our Brave and Glorious DUKE.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 24.

A Liſt of Veſſels taken by the French from the 20th of May to the 1ſt of July, and carried into Martinique and Guadaloupe.

Carried into *MARTINECO.*

Charles Donavan, in a Sloop, bound to St. Euſtatia.
John Simmonds, a Snow, from Madeira, to Antigua.
Jacob Parſons, a Sloop, from Cape Anne, to St. Kitts.
Owen Fergus, a Ship, to Montſerrat.
Francis Frewen, a Sloop, from Boſton, to St. Kitts.
Nathaniel Pierce, a Ship, from Piſcataquay, to Montſerrat.
Eliſha Wells, a Sloop, from Boſton, to St. Euſtatia.
Thomas Oliver, Ditto, from Ditto, to Montſerrat.
Thomas Clauge, a Snow, from S. Carolina, to Antigua.
John Buſh, a Sloop, from New-York, to St. Euſtatia.
Fobes Briggs, Ditto, from Ditto, to St. Kitts.
John Vavaſſor, a Snow, from Dublin, to Antigua.
Hugh Hodges, a Cutter, from Cork, to Jamaica.
Sloop Uſquebaugh, to Barbados.

Carried into *GUADALOUPE.*

John Brown, a Sloop, from Spaniſh Town, to Antigua.
Samuel Coverly, from Boſton, to Rattan.
----Parmeyter, from Newberry, cut out of Nevis Road.
James Townſhend, a Sloop, from Nevis, to Antigua.
Capt. Coker, from N. Carolina, to Montſerrat.
Capt. Evans, from S. Carolina, to Antigua.
Capt. Webber, from Salem, to St. Euſtatia.
A Snow from Piſcataqua, Maſter and Veſſel's Name unknown.

Turning into the Harbour of Fort St. Pierre's, in Martinique, the Ship Lion, from Liverpool and Cork.
Alſo a large Snow, unknown, but ſuppoſed to be Capt. Murphy, from Dublin.

The above Account was brought to Antigua by an Engliſh Flag of Truce from Martinique, which brought 63 Priſoners, 14 of which were Commanders of Veſſels.

Monday laſt ſeveral of the People that belonged to the Privateer Snow Cruizer, William Clymer Commander, of this Place, arrived here, and brought us the diſagreeable News of ſaid Veſſel's being taken, off of the Havannah, on the 22d of April, by two Xebeques, of 12 Carriage Guns, and 170 Men each, after an Engagement of four Hours, in which the Cruizer had three Men killed, and 28 wounded, and the Xebeques thirty killed, and 60 wounded. The Privateer was carried into the Havannah. Capt. Clymer is ſent to Old Spain: His Officers are confined on board a 70 Gun Ship: The Foremaſtmen came in a Flag of Truce to New-York.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia. Entred In.

Sloop Charming Betty, Joſias Gibbs, from Coracoa.
----- Four Partners, John Gibbs, from Boſton.
----- George, John Todd, from Antigua.
----- Sea Flower, David Fullerton, from Boſton.
----- Beverly, Freeborn Groves, from Boſton.
----- Sea Flower, Joſias Feed, from Salem.
----- Mary, Amos Minott, from Coracoa.
Brigt. Faithful Friend, John Cathcart, from Boſton.
Scooner Abigail, Joſias Killogg, from Salem.
Brigt. Unity, John Evans, from Jamaica.
Brigt. Hope, Humphrey Claſe, from Jamaica.
Scooner Lemmon, Lazarus Sampſon, from Boſton.

Outwards.

Ship Delaware, Joſeph Falkner, for Jamaica.
Brigt. Louiſburgh, Richard Budden, for Rotterdam.
Sloop Sea Flower, David Fullerton, for Newfoundland.
Snow Friendſhip, Edward Coſgrave, for Dublin.
Sloop Raven, David Hall, for Newfoundland.

Cleared.

Scooner Good Intent, Henry Harramond, to Rattan.
Scooner Hannah, Garret Gorman, to Antigua.
Sloop Sea Horſe, Robert Zuill, to New-Providence.
----- Pearl, John Morgan, to Barbados.
----- Endeavour, Edward Burtell, to Bermuda.
----- Sea Nymph, James Gilcriſt, to Jamaica.
Brigt. William, Burton Dixon, to Dublin.
Snow Elizabeth, Amos Jones, to Jamaica.
Ship Bolton, Edward Dowers, to Antigua.

Philadelphia, July 24, 1746.

A Houſe in Second ſtreet, near the Baptiſt Meeting, in which William Bingham now lives, is to be Lett. Enquire of James Bingham.

N. B. The ſaid Bingham has a likely Negro Lad, alſo good Muſcovado Sugar to diſpoſe of.

THoſe who have any Muſkets or Guns of a good ſizeable Bore, or Cutlaſſes, to diſpoſe of, may hear of a Purchaſer, by applying to the Printer hereof. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A Likely young Negroe Man, very fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

Philadelphia, July 24. 1746.

RUN *away from the Subſcriber, on Whiteclay Creek, in Newcaſtle, on Delaware, a Negroe Man, named Ned, of ſhort Stature, but well ſet, ſpeaks very abruptly and broken. Had on when he went away, a Linſey Woolſey Coat, with Buttons of the ſame, a ſtriped Linnen Jacket, ſtriped Woolſey Trowſers, black and white, old Shoes, a good Felt Hat, white Cotton Cap, with red Stripes. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, with reaſonable Charges, paid by* REYNOLD HOWELL.

Lower-Merion, the 5th of the 5th Mo. 1746.

THIS is to give Notice, that on the 4th Day of the 6th Month, there will be expoſed to Sale, by Way of publick Vendue, a Plantation, ſituate in the Townſhip of Radnor, in the County of Cheſter, within a Mile of Radnor Meeting Houſe; containing 56 Acres of good Land, 6 whereof is good Meadow, and other 6 might be made, a good Dwelling-houſe and Barn, about 100 Apple Trees, and other Fruit Trees, Fences in good Repair, the Land well timbered, and near 30 Acres not cleared. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the above Premiſſes, on applying to the Subſcriber, may know the Conditions of Sale. *Peter Jones.*

N. B. It is very commodious for any Tradeſman, being within a Mile and a Half of Merchant's Mill. ⊕

WHEREAS I the Subſcriber having taken a front Room, at the Houſe of the Widow Drinker's, almoſt oppoſite to William Branſon's, in Second-ſtreet, in order to keep a Writing Office, takes this Opportunity to inform all Perſons, that they may have Conveyances, and other Writings, drawn in an authentick and expeditious Manner, at the ſaid Office, by

⊕ ALEXANDER SEATON.

126742

Philadelphia, July 24. 1746.

WHEREAS ſeveral Perſons inliſted in my Company, have abſented themſelves without Leave. I therefore require every Man to appear at the Sign of the George, in Philadelphia, or at the Bear, in Frankford, on Monday at 10 o'Clock; otherwiſe they'll be looked upon as Deſerters. And I forwarn all Perſons againſt entertaining them, as they may depend upon being proſecuted according to Law.

Derſerted from the ſaid Company, RICHARD WILLIAMS, and SAMUEL SWANSON. Richard Williams, a Butcher, about 5 Foot 8 Inches high, dark Complexion; has been a Privateering in the Marlborough; has a Mother lives in New-York, and has been ſeen ſometime ſince there. Samuel Swanſon, a Taylor, ſandy Complexion, about 5 Foot 7 Inches high; lived in Second-ſtreet, in Philadelphia, and was lately ſeen in Darby, and ſuppoſed to be concealed there by ſome of his Friends. Any Perſon who takes up either of the ſaid Deſerters, and brings them to the Sign of the George, in Philadelphia, ſhall have *TWO PISTOLES* Reward for each. If either of them is taken up in New-York, it's deſired they may be put in ſome of the Companies there, the Captain paying the Reward. Swanſon was enliſted before upon the Carthagena Expedition, and deſerted.

CHRISTOPHER CLYMER.

Philadelphia, July 24. 1746.

RUN away, about a Fortnight ago, from the Subſcriber, in Dover, Kent County, on Delaware, a Servant Man, named David Price, about 24 Years of Age, born in Somerſet County, Maryland; he is well ſet, but very ſhort, freſh colour'd, has ſhort Fingers, brown Hair, lately cut off, talks little, and very low, and is much given to Drinking. Had on when he went away, a Country Cloth grey Jacket, lined with blue and white ſtriped Linſey Woolſey, old Leather Breeches, Oznabrigs Trowſers and Shirt, with brown Linnen Guſſets, old Felt Hat, old Shoes, and a Worſted Cap. 'Tis thought he intends to inliſt in ſome of the Companies deſigned againſt Canada by ſome other Name. Whoever brings him back, or ſecures him, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

⊕ *THOMAS NIXON.*

Philadelphia, July 18. 1746.

RUN away from John Philips, of this City, Houſe-carpenter, an Engliſh Servant Man, named Thomas Fairbrother, about 27 Years of Age, five Feet high, his Hair cut off, ſandy Complexion, well ſet, and has T F mark'd with Gunpowder on the Back Part of the Root of his Thumb: He is a Carpenter by Trade, but can Work at moſt Sorts of Plantation Work. Had on, an old Beaver Hat, without Lining, two Jackets, one blue Kerſey with ſtriped Lining, the other brown Holland with Braſs Buttons, a Pair of white Trowſers pretty much worn, Thread Stockings, Half-worn Shoes, Braſs Buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

◑ JOHN PHILIPS.

Philadelphia, July 24. 1746.

BY Virtue of His Majeſty's Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, I hereby give publick Notice, that on Monday, the 11th Day of Auguſt next, at 10 o' Clock in the Morning, will be ſold to the higheſt Bidder, at the Houſe of Jacob Hall, at Tacony, in the Townſhip of Oxford, Philadelphia County, a certain Tract of Land, late the Eſtate of Arthur Jones, deceaſed, ſituate in Oxford Townſhip aforeſaid, on the River Delaware, containing 298 Acres; which ſaid Tract of Land will be ſold in Lots or Parcels, for which Purpoſe it is already divided into Lots, a Plan of which may be ſeen at Michael Lightfoot's, or Griffith Jones's, in Philadelphia.

There will alſo be ſold, by Virtue of the Writ aforeſaid, to the higheſt Bidder, on Friday, the 16th of Auguſt next, at 10 o' Clock in the Morning, at Richard Hughs's, on Coneſtogoe Road, a Tract of Land, containing 100 Acres, ſituate in Upper Merion, in the County aforeſaid, having a Log-houſe and Barn thereon, an Orchard, and a conſiderable Quantity of cleared Land.

◑ *NICHOLAS SCULL,* Sheriff.

To be SOLD by PUBLICK VENDUE,

By WILLIAM HAMILTON, Adminiſtrator of William Hamilton, deceas'd, the fifth Day of Auguſt, to begin at Ten o'Clock,

THE Mills and Plantation, in Weſt Marlborough, Cheſter County: The Place contains 200 Acres, with a good dwelling Houſe, Kitchen, Barn, Stable, and Shop, with other Conveniencies, a good Team of Horſes, a Waggon and Harneſs belonging to it, and likewiſe a good Stock of black Cattle, Mares and Colts, with a good Quantity of Houſhold Goods. Attendance will be given by me

⊖ *WILLIAM HAMILTON.*

Best possible image.

To be LETT,

By EVAN MORGAN, in Market-Street,

THE Three Crown Tavern, next Door to Mr. Peter Bard's, in Water-Street, Philadelphia: It is a very large well built new House, very Commodious for that Business, or a Whole-Sale Merchant.

Philadelphia, July 10, 1746.

RUN *away from* Benjamin Davis *of Upper Merion, Philadelphia County, an Irish Servant Man, named John M'Cormick: A well set Fellow, between Thirty and Forty Years of Age, and bushy Hair. Had on when he went away a Felt Hat, striped Jacket, Linen Drawers, blue Stockings, new Shoes; and had with him three Homespun Shirts. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by* ⊖ Benjamin Davis.

Philadelphia, July 3. 1746.

RUN away from Samuel M'Call, jun. a Negroe Man, named Tom, a very likely Fellow, about 22 or 23 Years of Age, about 5 Foot 10 Inches high, speaks good English, has been a Privateering; has several good Cloaths on, with Check Shirts, some new; formerly belonged to Dr. Shaw, of Burlington. Whoever secures said Negroe, in any County Goal, so that his Master may have him again, shall have a PISTOLE Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

SAMUEL M'CALL, jun.

N. B. He is a sensible, active Fellow, and runs well.

Philadelphia, July 3. 1746.

RUN away, the 19th of June last, from Hugh Martin, of Lebanon, in the County of Hunterdon, a Negroe Man, named Jack, about 22 Years of Age, short, well made, and pitted with the Small-pox: Had on when he went away, a blue Linsey Woolsey Jacket, Tow Shirt and Drawers, and old Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up and secures said Negroe Man, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

⊙ *HUGH MARTIN.*

Philadelphia, July 3. 1746.

RUN away from John Buckingham, of Newcastle County, the 28th of June last, one John Hutchison, a short, well set Fellow; he took with him 3 Coats and a Waistcoat, and one Pair of Breeches, all of a brownish Colour, 3 Shirts, 2 Pair of Trowsers, 2 Pair of Shoes, and 1 Pair of Hose. Whoever takes up and secures said Hutchison, so that he may be had again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by *JOHN BUCKINGHAM.* ⅄

Philadelphia, July 3. 1746.

RUN away, the 26th of June last, from Joseph Forman, of Freehold, in the County of Monmouth, and Province of New-Jersey, a Servant Man, named John Swam, of small Stature, a nimble, well built Man, but not very thick, this Country born, about 26 Years of Age, can talk a little Dutch, prodigal in his Gate, and more conceited of his Wit than any deserving Person would be. Had on when he went away, a brown Linnen Coat, half worn, with long Pockets, a Pair of Leather Breeches, coarse Linnen Shirt, his Hair cut off. Whoever secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

℞ *JOSEPH FORMAN.*

N. B. He has changed his Name before this time, so that it is probable he will do so again.

Philadelphia, July 3. 1746.

ON Tuesday Night, the 24th of June, broke out of the County Goal of Lancaster, the three following Women, viz. Jane M'Coun and Ann Guttery, committed for Murder. Jane M'Coun is about 20 Years of Age, wears a blue Linsey or Callico Gown; took with her a red Mantle; is a likely slender Woman. Ann Guttery, about 13 Years of Age: Had on a blue and white striped Gown. Mary Porter; she is a bold talkative and impudent Woman; has on a Bird-Eye Gown, of a darkish brown Colour, a short Callico Bed-Gown, lined with Linnen, a blue Stuff Petticoat, and blue Stockings, with white Clocks; she was convicted of Felony on several Indictments at last May Court. Whoever secures the said Women, so that they may be brought to the County Goal aforesaid, shall receive FIVE POUNDS for Jane M'Coun and Ann Guttery, and for Mary Porter, Thirty Shillings, with reasonable Charges, paid by

JOSEPH PUGH, Sub-sheriff.

N. B. They were assisted by some vile Persons to break the aforesaid Goal. ⊛

CHOICE Pickled STURGEON, by the Cagg or Pound, at Anthony Wilkinson's, in Water-street, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 3. 1746.

MADE his Escape from Newtown Goal, Bucks County, on the 18th of June last, John Warren, a Felon, who was confined for his Fine and Charges. He is a Westcountryman, between 50 and 60 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a blue Duroy Coat, with Mohair Buttons, two Linnen Shirts, one Pair of Trowsers, a Pair of good Shoes, with Steel Buckles, two Caps, one Linnen, and the other Cotton, a fine Hat, much worn, his Heels a little gaulled with wearing of Irons.

Whoever takes up and secures said Felon, so that he may be had again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JOHN PENQUITE.

BEST EPSOM SALTS, and very good English Rub Stones, sold by Edward Drurie, in Vine or Race-street. ●

JUST imported from Glasgow, and to be sold for ready Money, at the Store where Mr. Alexander Lang formerly lived, in Front-street, Irish and Scotch white Linnens, of sundry Sorts, Linnen Handkerchiefs, 3 Quarters and 7 Eights Checks, Bedticken, striped, dyed, and brown Hollands, Worsted and Thread Stockings, Cambricks, sundry Sorts of white Thread, Writing Paper, Cutlary, and other Hardware, at reasonable Rates, by

MATTHEW ZUILLE.

To be LETT for a Term of Eight Years to come,

A Very good Malthouse and Brewhouse, with its Utensils, and a very good Stone Quarry; also a Sawmill, and sundry Lots of Land on the Haverford and Merion Roads, some of 100, some of 50, some of 40, and some of 20 Acres, two of which are already improved, and all lye on the West-side of Schuylkill, and contiguous to Ralph Asheton's Ferry. Likewise another Lot of about 3 Acres, mostly Garden and Orchard, with a good Hop Garden, formerly belonging to Walter Lewis, with an old House thereon, lying at the West End of Arch-street, and on Front-street on Schuylkill: Also a commodious House in High-street, near the Market-place.

And to be sold a good new Flatt, carrying about 12 Perch of Stones, with a good new Plow and Harrow, and a good Cart.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of Ralph Asheton, deceased, are desired to pay forthwith: And those that have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in the same, that they may be adjusted by

Susannah Asheton, Administratrix.

N. B. Those who have any Books belonging to the above Estate, are desired to return the same.

Philadelphia, June 19. 1746.

HIS Honour the GOVERNOR *having been pleased, by his Commission, to constitute me the Subscriber, A* NOTARY and TABELLION PUBLICK *within this Province; I do hereby publickly advertise all Persons, who may at any Time have occasion to employ a* NOTARY PUBLICK, *that diligent Attendance will be given, for the due Execution of the Commission aforesaid, at my Office, opposite to the Dwelling House of* Robert Strettell, *Esq; in Front Street. And that my other Business may not be neglected, I have engaged a Person well qualified, to be constantly at my Office aforesaid, where I shall only be between the Hours of* Ten *and* Eleven *in the* Forenoons, *and of* Three *and* Four *in the* Afternoons, *and at such other Times when my own Attendance shall be found necessary; so that any Persons who have employ'd, or shall be so kind as to employ me as* Attorney at Law, *or may have Occasion to speak with me as* Prothonotary of the Supream Court of this Province, *may meet with me at any Time of the Day (except the Times above mentioned when I may be found at my Office) at my Dwelling House at the upper End of Chestnut Street.*

JAMES READ.

To be SOLD

By BUCKRIDGE SIMS, at the House of Mr. Joseph Turner, and by WILLIAM WALLACE, at the Sugar House, the upper End of Front-Street,

DOUBLE-refined Sugar, at Eighteen Pence per Pound; Single-refined ditto, at Twelve Pence; Sugar-Candy, at Two Shillings; Muscovado Sugar and Molasses, at reasonable Rates.

ABRAHAM SHELLEY, Keeper of the Workhouse, in Philadelphia, continues to buy

FINE grey Linnen Yarn, for which gives ready Money. He makes and sells for ready Money, all Sorts of fine coloured Thread, at reasonable Rates. He takes in Linnen Yarn to dye blue, and Linnen to dye, stiffen, and glaze, for the lining of Gentlemens Cloaths, or Hat Linings, printed Linnen, Callicoe, new or old, to scower or glaze; Cloth Cloaks to scower and clean, Log-wood, Red-wood, and Fustick cut for Dyers and Hatters: All with Care and Expedition.

To be LETT,

A Large Dwelling House on Society Hill, with a Kitchen, Wash House, Chaise House, Stable, and a Garden improved. Enquire of Robert Grace, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or the Printer hereof.

Philadelphia, July 3. 1746.

CAME, some Time in May last, to Doctor Browne's Plantation, in the Northern Liberties, a black pacing Horse, branded on the Near Shoulder thus

H

The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, is desired to take him away.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation in the Mannor of Moreland, and County of Philadelphia, containing 200 Acres of very good Land, one Half thereof Meadow Ground, chiefly cleared, and made fit for the Scythe; the whole Place is in very good Repair, being all fenced with Chestnut Rails, and divided into Fields, Water in every Part thereof, two fine Streams running through said Place, and join about the Middle of the Land, Plenty of Fish in said Runs, such as Trout, Mullett, and Pike; the Dam might be kept with little Cost, by putting a Grate at the End; they never overflow with any Fresh, their Banks are half a Mile distant, and much the same Length of where they join to the Extent thereof, which affords Room for the Fish to play and feed. The Plantation is commodiously situated on the upper York-Road, 16 Miles from Philadelphia, and joins on a Grist Mill that has Merchants Work, has good Improvements, a large Dwelling House, two Story high, four Rooms on each Floor, a Cellar the whole Length of the House, a new Stone Kitchen, well finished, also a Negro Stone House, Stable, Barn, and other Houses, two very good Orchards, a Spring in one of them, where a Fish-pond might be made with very little Charge; also a cold Bath, a large Garden newly paled, adjoining the said House: The Place is fit for either a Gentleman or Storekeeper, it being a Country Village, and a great Resort of People, the Quit-rent only Two-pence per Year, and the Title sure. Any Person inclining to purchase said Place, paying Two Hundred Pounds in Hand, may have Three Years Time or more for the Payment of the rest, paying Interest. Enquire of Patrick Hunlon, near the Place, or Mr. Andrew Fyan Tanner in Philadelphia, and know further.

N. B. *There are several likely Negroes to be disposed of by said Farrel.*

To be sold by Thomas Marriott, living in the Borough of Bristol, in the County of Bucks, the following Lots, viz.

A Good house 26 feet front on a street running along the river Delaware, on a lot which runs 222 feet back, to another street; another good brick house, 21 feet front, with convenient cellar, kitchen, wells, &c. on a lot which also runs back the same feet, to the said other street; a good brick shop, 2 Stories high, with a cellar underneath, on a lot which also runs back the same distance; a lot and shop on the bank fronting Delaware river; also an orchard of choice fruit inclosed with a good hedge, and fronts 3 streets, together with a good stable, cart-house, cow-houses, and other conveniences; four acres of mowing ground in good order, and enclosed with a nine thorn hedge, together with a lot 66 feet wide, running from the four acres to the street, and so down to the said river; all which said lots and houses are situate in a commodious part of the borough of Bristol: Also 4 acres of meadow, and 4 acres of wood-land, about a mile and a half from the above premisses; with 1250 acres of land in the Jersey a little above the forks of Delaware, and fronting the River. Any person inclining to purchase the whole or any part by applying to said Marriott, the owner, may know the title and terms of sale.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

Best possible image.

July 31. 1746. NUMB. 920.

The Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

St. James's, February 18.

THE following Address of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Philadelphia, in the Province of Pennsylvania, in America, has been presented to His Majesty by Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, Esqrs. two of the Proprietaries of that Province, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Lincoln, one of the Lords of His Majesty's Bed-chamber in Waiting: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Philadelphia, in the Province of Pennsylvania, in America.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Philadelphia, beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty upon the glorious Success of your Majesty's Arms in the Reduction of Cape Breton; a Place of the utmost Consequence to the British Empire in America, as it will be a Means of encreasing the Navigation, and enlarging the Fishery of your Majesty's Subjects, at the same time that it deprives the French of those Advantages, and prevents their annoying the British Colonies with their Privateers.

With all Humility we beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that we have a just Sense of the manifold Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's auspicious Reign; and with Hearts full of Gratitude do acknowledge your Majesty's paternal Care to all your Subjects, however remote from your Royal Person: We cannot therefore but stand amazed, that there should be such People who would part with the Civil and Religious Liberties of Englishmen, and submit themselves to France and an abjured Popish Pretender, and thereby entail upon their Posterity Popery and Slavery.

We therefore, at a Time we hear that an unnatural Rebellion is begun in some Parts of your Majesty's Kingdom of Scotland, beg Leave to testify our Abhorrence of these traiterous Designs.

May your Majesty's Enemies be put to Confusion; may your Reign be long and prosperous; and may there never be wanting a Descendant from your Majesty's Illustrious House, to inherit your Royal Virtues with your Dominions.

Given under our Common Seal, at the City of Philadelphia, the 13th Day of November, in the Year of our Lord 1745, *and in the Nineteenth Year of your Majesty's Reign; and signed by Order of the Common Council, by*

JAMES HAMILTON, Mayor.

STOCKHOLM, April 8. O. S.

ON Friday Evening last the famous Pyrate Dagenaer made his Escape from the Prison, where he had been confined, since he was brought hither from Stralsund: A Reward of 500 Plates has been published by Beat of Drum for whoever shall discover or secure him again.

Berlin, April 25. On Wednesday last his Prussian Majesty arrived in Town from Charlottenburg, whither he returned the Day after, and gave a great Entertainment to Mr. Villiers, the Swedish and Dutch Ministers, Margrave Charles, Count Schmettau, and several Generals and Gentlemen more, besides the Princes his Brothers. The same Evening his Majesty repaired from thence to Potzdam.

Antwerp, April 28. The 6 British Squadrons, which have been cantooned since their Return to Brabant, marched Yesterday into this City. The Scotch Greys have been here about a Month, and were reviewed by Marshal Bathiani. They performed their Exercise both on Horseback and on Foot, with which he seemed greatly pleased. The 9 British Squadrons remain here till the 2d of May next, and are then to march and cantoon in the Villages of Duffel, the two Wavres, and Putte, in the Neighbourhood of the Camp, in order to be at hand in case there should be Occasion for them.

Leghorn, April 8. The Regency of Florence have order'd away Signor Augustin Viale, the Genoese Minister, in Return for the Affront of sending home the Tuscan Minister from Genoa. He had only three Days allowed him at first for his Departure, but being ill, has procured the Prolongation of the Time for a Week.

Dresden, April 16. The States of the Electorate have raised the Million of Crowns which we are to pay to the King of Prussia. Nothing is yet decided with regard to the March of our Troops, and we wait for the next Couriers from London and the Hague, to know if they will march at all.

Ratisbon, April 21. We have an Account from Munich, that the Marriage between his Electoral Highness of Bavaria, and the second Daughter of his Polish Majesty, Elector of Saxony, is absolutely agreed on. The Name of that young Princess is Mary Anne, about 18 Years of Age, and endowed with all the Qualities answerable to her high Birth, and capable of making a Nation happy.

Paris, April 29. Several Engineers are embarked on board the Brest Squadron, under the Command of the Duke d'Anville; which, if the Wind permits, were to sail on the 27th Instant. There is arrived in several Ports of France a very rich Fleet from Martineco, under Convoy of two Men of War. Their Cargoes are computed at 18 Millions of Livres; and the St. Domingo Fleet is suddenly expected. The Brest Squadron is said to be designed to attack Newfoundland, and thereby be in Possession of a Country proper to exchange for Cape Breton; but some are of Opinion, that the Design is upon Boston, in New-England.

Milan, April 26. 'Tis assured that the Austrians have lost 3 entire Companies, and their Wives and Children, in passing the Po, the Boats in which they were having sunk.

Stockholm, April 26. There have been several Councils held lately in the King's Presence, in relation to the present State of Affairs in Europe, in which a Resolution has been taken to assemble a strong Squadron at Cronstadt.

From the London Gazette.

From the Camp of Taro, April 22. *N. S.*

The Marquis de Castellar retired in the Night between the 19th and 20th Instant from Parma, with all the Forces and Baggage which he could get together, and took the Road that leads to the Mountains, leaving the rest of his Troops and his Artillery in the Citadel of Parma; which General Nadasti being informed of, he immediately pursued M. de Castellar, and has posted his Forces in such a manner, that it will be difficult for the Spaniards to escape. After their Retreat, the Citadel of Parma immediately capitulated, and the Garrison, consisting of 500 Men, besides 350 Sick, are made Prisoners of War, being permitted, however, to retain their Baggage. M. de Castellar's Corps is computed at 5000 Men.

Ulm, April 29. Letters which arrived this Morning from Inspruck confirm the foregoing Account, and add, that an Estafette passed there the 25th, in his Way from Italy to Vienna, who gave out, that General Nadasti had attacked and defeated the Body under M. de Castellar, and that of those who had escaped from the Battle, 250 had deserted to the Austrians.

Paris, May 2. Letters from Nice of the 20th advise, that the Count de Maulevrier, who commands in that County, being informed that 4000 Piedmontese were marching to attack the Post of Castillon, immediately order'd three Battalions, which he had detached for the Army of M. de Maillebois, to return and relieve that Post. Accordingly these Troops, joined with those at Castillon, attacked and defeated the Enemy, and obliged them to retire to Sospello, with a considerable Loss. This Advantage is the more important, because, if the Piedmontese could have made themselves Masters of that Place, they would have cut off the Communication of the County of Nice with the States of Genoa.

Admiralty Office, April 22.

Captain Webb, Commander of his Majesty's Sloop the Jamaica, on the 16th Instant, at 4 o' Clock in the Morning, fell in with a French Privateer Snow, called the Postillion, of 10 Carriage Guns, 6 Swivels, and 32 Men, belonging to Dieppe, which he took after a long Chace, and has brought her into Portland Road.

LONDON.

April 17. We hear that the great Number of Transport Ships, lately taken up in the River, and elsewhere, are intended for an Expedition very different from what has been hinted at in the Papers; and that there are above 11,000 Men ordered to hold themselves in Readiness to embark.

April 22. Yesterday Col. Bragg's Regiment of Foot quartered at Kingston perform'd a compleat Exercise, at which were present several General Officers, who express'd great Satisfaction thereat. It is said they are ordered to march to Portsmouth, where they are soon to be embarked on the Expedition of alarming the Coast of France; and making an Invasion, where it shall be found practicable.

April 23. As *Cape Breton* has not yet been *formally* secured to the *British Nation*, we will venture once more to mention it in the concluding Words of a Pamphlet just published: "No Consideration whatsoever, either for ourselves or our Allies; no Cession in *Europe*, or any *other* Part of *America*; no advantageous Stipulation in a *divided Trade* (which we never yet found binding, longer than Interest or Necessity held the Tie) not the Terror of a Rebellion in *Scotland*, fomented and supported in that View by *French* and *Spanish* Money; nothing, in a Word, that *France, Spain*, or any of their Friends, can give, promise, or engage for, should prevail upon us to *give up*, at a general Peace, either *wholly*, or in *part*, the important, invaluable Island, of *Cape Breton*."

April 24. The Adventure Privateer, of Guernsey, has taken and brought into Mountsbay, a French Ship, from Martineco, of 200 Tons, 14 Guns, and 34 Men. The Captain of the Prize was killed in the Engagement.

The Sarah, of Boston, is retaken by the Sheerness Privateer, and carried into Bristol.

The Guernsey Privateer, Pinaux, of 10 Guns, and 70 Men, is taken by the French, and carried into Morlaix.

A Vessel from Barbados, whose Name is not known, and a small Privateer, of 6 Guns, and 45 Men, belonging to Dartmouth, are taken by the French, and carried into St. Malo.

April 26. By a Letter from St. Maloes, dated the 25th ult. N. S. to a Person at Dartmouth, there is Advice, that in 5 Weeks Time there have been carried into that Port 11 English Prizes, mostly West India and Carolina Ships.

April 29. We hear that a Bill is order'd for calling any suspected Persons, whose Estates or principal Residence are in Scotland, to appear at Edinburgh, or where it shall be thought convenient, and find Bail for their good Behaviour.

Extract of a Letter from Weymouth, April 26.

"This Morning came to an Anchor in Portland Road his Majesty's Sloop the Jamaica, Capt. Webb, and has brought in with him the Larkeeta Privateer, of Cherbourg, Capt. Nicholas Vincent, with 4 Carriage and 10 Swivel Guns, and 48 Men; she was taken last Night off St. Alban's Head, had been out but two Days, and had taken no Prize."

May 1. Last Friday a Court Martial was held on board the Superbe in Portsmouth Harbour, whereof Commodore Wyndham was President; when Captain Thompson, Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Pool, and Capt. Bully, of the Ludlow Castle, were both honourably acquitted of the Charge laid against them, in not giving Chace to some French Ships.

We hear that Orders are sent to the Prince of Hesse to hold himself in Readiness for the immediate Embarkation of the Forces under his Command to Flanders.

We learn from private Letters, before and since the gaining the late Victory over the Rebels, that in the March from Aberdeen to Inverness, His Royal Highness took the Pains to confer with every Battalion of Foot, on the proper Method of using the Musket and Bayonet to Advantage against the Sword and Target, and that the Success of the Engagement was unanimously ascribed to the seasonable Instructions of His Royal Highness.

We are likewise informed, that the Advantages taken

of

of attacking the Enemy in Flank, by which they were in a great Measure deprived of the Benefit of the Athol Men, upon whom they greatly depended, was owing to the perſonal Penetration of the Duke, who, notwithſtanding, conſulted the General Officers before Orders were given for that Purpoſe to the Horſe and Dragoons.

May 3. We hear that the Number of Britiſh Troops, which will be at firſt order'd over for the Low Countries, amount to 12,000.

It is expected that an Act of Attainder will ſoon paſs againſt all thoſe Lords who can be proved to have been in the Rebellion, and the neceſſary Examinations are now taking for that Purpoſe.

We hear the following Promotions will take Place, viz. Sir William Yonge to be one of the joint Treaſurers of Ireland, in the Room of William Pitt, Eſq;

Henry Fox, Eſq; to ſucceed Sir William Yonge, as Secretary at War.

The Hon. Henry Legge, Eſq; to be one of the Lords of the Treaſury, in the Room of Henry Fox, Eſq;

William Pitt, Eſq; to be Paymaſter of the Forces, in the Room of Thomas Winnington, Eſq; deceaſed.

And the Lord Viſcount Duncannon to ſucceed Henry Legge, Eſq; as one of the Lords of the Treaſury.

May 8. We hear that ſome Perſons in the Iſland of Jamaica had been taken up there, being ſuſpected of having privately furniſh'd the Pretender with Caſh; and as the Court was ſitting when the Advice came, it was thought the Affair would be ſoon clear'd up.

St. James's, May 3. This Day the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of London, waited on his Majeſty with the following Addreſs.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council aſſembled, beg Leave to approach your ſacred Perſon with our moſt ſincere and hearty Congratulations upon the late glorious Succeſſes of your Majeſty's Arms; which under the Command of his Royal Highneſs the Duke, has defeated the rebellious Attempts of your deluded Subjects, aſſiſted by the moſt inveterate Enemies to the Britiſh Conſtitution.

Permit us, Sir, to return our moſt unfeigned Thanks to your Majeſty, for the Appointment of his Royal Highneſs the Duke, to this important Service; whoſe Conduct and Bravery, ſo early conſpicuous, have, by the Bleſſing of the Almighty, produced this our happy Deliverance; a Glory reſerved for one of your illuſtrious Family, endowed with thoſe Princely Qualities, which render him amiable to thoſe under his Command, and formidable to his Enemies.

As Diſgrace and Ruin have fallen on the Heads of thoſe wicked Perſons who have been Confederates in this abhorred and deteſted Rebellion for the Subverſion of our happy Conſtitution, and depriving us of all that is dear and valuable to us: ſo (we truſt) that by Divine Providence from their Diſappointment and Deſtruction, Stability will redound to your Majeſty's Throne, Unity of Affection to your Royal Perſon and Family, and Glory to your Government, over a free and happy People.

May a Series of Succeſs attend your Majeſty's Arms, until Tranquillity be reſtored to Europe; and your Subjects firmly eſtabliſhed in the Poſſeſſion of their juſt Rights of Trade and Navigation.

Give us Leave to add, that it ſhall be always our firm Reſolution, as it is our indiſpenſible Duty, to oppoſe every Attempt of the common Diſturbers of the Peace of Europe, againſt the Rights of your Crown, and that Happineſs which we hope this Nation will ever enjoy under a Succeſſion of Proteſtant Princes of your Majeſty's Royal Houſe.

To which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to return the following moſt Gracious Anſwer.

I Thank you for this affectionate Addreſs. The Satisfaction you ſhew for the Succeſs of my Arms againſt the Enemies of our happy Conſtitution, and in the Conduct of my Son the Duke, is a freſh and moſt agreeable Mark of your Duty to me, and Zeal to my Government.

They were graciouſly received, and had all the Honour to kiſs his Majeſty's Hand.

ANNAPOLIS, July 22.

Laſt Thurſday was obſerved as a Day of rejoicing by the Loyal and Antient South-River Club, at their Club-Houſe, on account of the glorious Victory of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, over the Rebels; where drinking the Loyal Healths, firing of Cannon, and every Demonſtration of Loyalty and Zeal, were ſhewn on this happy Occaſion.

BOSTON, July 21.

By Capt. Freeman who arrived at Marblehead laſt Tueſday in about ſix Weeks from the Orkneys in the North of Scotland, we have the following Advices, viz. That the Shark and Vulture Sloops of War, with a 20 Gun Ship, had met with two French Men of War, one of 36, the other of 40 Guns, with whom they engaged; but finding them too hard for them, the Vulture went and called to their Aſſiſtance two 20 Gun Ships, Cruizers, leaving the Shark with the other Man of War engaging them 'till the next Day, when the two 20 Gun Ships coming up, both the French Ships ſtruck. That the Duke of Cumberland with 9000 Men, and Kingſton's Light Horſe, was ſcowring the Highlands; that many of the Heads of the Rebels were taken, and that others came in and laid down their Arms by 3 or 400 at a Time.---That Sir James Stuart is taken and put on board his Majeſty's Sloop Vulture, in Irons: He was taken by one Capt. Moody, whoſe Father, tis ſaid, was murder'd by the ſaid Sir James.

Part of a Letter from Kirkwall in Scotland, June 2.

'---Thanks be to God, the unhappy and monſtrous Rebellion is now totally ſuppreſſed.'

Extract of a Letter from Holland, May 21. N. S.

'---Things have taken a happy Turn in Scotland; but in the Netherlands not ſo favourable: Three Days ago Antwerp was abandon'd by the Allied Army, and the French have taken Poſſeſſion thereof. We are in uncertainty what the French will do next; or whether a Neutrality won't take Place; for unleſs the Allied Army ſhould be greatly reinforced the Enemy will do what they pleaſe.----'

Extract of another Letter from Holland, dated May 26. *N. S.*

'---As to our political Affairs, there never was a Precedent of the like. The main Queſtion is, Will there be a War betwixt us and France or no? We Anſwer, We are under no Apprehenſion of a Breach, tho' we have three French Armies round us, one on the Side of Germany, the other on the Sea-ſide near Oſtend, and the third in the Center; ſo that we are out of the Way of receiving Succours from the one or the other Quarter: There goes however a Report, that the Heſſians are arrived at Williamſtadt from Scotland, but being cut off from our Army (which is reduc'd to 30,000 Men, and lye encamp'd between Breda and Borſleduc) we apprehend they can now be of little Service.---'

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Annapolis-Royal, to a Perſon in Boſton, July 1. 1746.

"The Communication between this and Menis has been ſtopt up this Month, and we have Reaſon to ſuſpect they are plotting ſomething againſt us; however let them do their worſt we fear them not; the Dover Man of War, which is now in the Harbour, is a great Acceſſion of Strength to us: The French report here, that there is an Armament from France in ſome Part of the Cape-Sable Shore; ſuppoſe it ſhould be true, I cannot think they'll be bold enough to come near us.'

Extract of a Letter from Louiſburgh, June 25.

'---On the 20th Inſtant arrived a Prize Schooner, bound from Martineco to Canada, laden with Weſt-India Goods, taken by the Pembroke. This is the third ſhe has taken, two of which are arrived here; one a Snow, a Banker, the other a Ship, a Banker, but not yet come in. ---We had great Rejoicings on Saturday laſt, on Account of the Succeſs of the Duke of Cumberland againſt the Rebels in Scotland (an Account of which was brought to Admiral Townſend by a Ship bound to Virginia) There was a Diſcharge of the Muſkets of three Regiments under Arms, 21 Guns from the Garriſon, and 19 Guns from all the Men of War in the Harbour, but the Admiral, who fired 21.

P. S. *Two Days ago a Veſſel from Piſcataqua, John Clark Maſter, was loſt a little to the Weſtward of Chappeaurouge-Bay, but whether totally or no, cannot yet learn.*

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, May 15.

'---In the Middle of March, the Sterling-Caſtle fell in with one of Monſieur Deluge's Squadron, a 36 Gun Ship, and took her, but the next Day falling in with Deluge, was obliged to abandon her, having no Maſts ſtanding. He brought off the Officers, with ſome Men, amounting to 91, The kill'd and wounded, being 75, were left on board. The Sterling-Caſtle had an Officer and 21 Men left on board her, and had 10 Men kill'd and wounded.---Commodore Townſend with 5 Sail was after them, and ſeen not far from them.---They are of equal Force.'

Copy of a Letter from a Rev. Divine in Liverpool, to a Miniſter in Boſton, May 15. 1746.

Sir,

YOU in the Colonies, as well as we in Europe, have had an active Scene of late; and as God was pleaſed to bleſs your Endeavours with ſuch eminent Succeſs in the Conqueſt of Cape-Breton; ſo we have been greatly own'd by Providence in what may be call'd a new Conqueſt of the North of Scotland, by the deciſive and compleat Victory obtain'd by his Royal Highneſs the DUKE. All agree I think here in aſcribing the Honour of all military Virtues to this young Hero; a matchleſs Activity and Vigour in bearing all Fatigues and Labours from the moſt inconvenient Climes and ſevereſt Seaſons; a daring Intrepidity in the Heat of Action, a maſterly Sagacity in concerting Operations, and executing them to his own and his Country's Glory and Safety. He has alſo a peculiar happy Addreſs in gaining the Love of the Army, which makes every Thing go on with Reſolution as he Commands. Thus he ſeems to be deſtin'd by Providence for great Service, and an Advocate for the Liberties of Mankind, and a Scourge of haughty Bourbon, Oppreſſors of Europe.'-----

Henry Winder.

We hear that Capt. Griffis, in a Rhode-Iſland Privateer, has lately taken two Prizes, viz. a Snow and a Schooner, and ſent them to New-Providence.

This Morning the Commiſſioners appointed by the General Aſſembly of this Province, to meet the Six Nations of Indians at Albany, ſet out on their Journey for that Place.

NEW-YORK, July 28.

Upwards of 200 Men of the new-raiſ'd Troops from this City, deſign'd on the preſent Expedition, embark'd laſt Week in ſeveral Veſſels for Albany, and Preparations are daily making for more to follow; and we hear from moſt Parts of the Country, that almoſt all the Companies deſign'd to be raiſ'd in this Colony, to the Amount of 1500 Men, are well nigh full, and begin to be impatient to hear the News of the Arrival of the Fleet and Forces from England, that they may take the Field before the Cold Seaſon comes on.

Yeſterday arrived here Capt. Barnes in 14 Days from Louiſburgh, who informs us, that a few Days before he ſail'd, a French Privateer Ship of 16 Guns, which had been taken by Admiral Martin juſt after ſhe came out of Breſt, was arrived at Cape Breton, having been diſpatch'd there by that Admiral, with the Advice, that on his taking her, he had learnt that the Breſt Fleet, conſiſting of 14 Sail of the Line, and upwards of 60 Tranſports, were actually ſailed from Breſt, to the Weſtward, and it was reported they were bound for Cape Breton; adviſing alſo, that as ſoon as he could learn the Certainty of their Courſe, he ſhould follow them immediately with a powerful Fleet.

By the laſt Sloop from Albany we have certain Advice, that three Mohawk Indians have killed the Officer of the French Garriſon in Crown Point, and another Perſon, as they were walking in the Fort Garden; the Scalps they have brought with them to Schenegtade, which we hear they intend to make a Preſent of to his Excellency our Governor: They ſay that they were ſo cloſely purſued by the French Soldiers, that one of our Indians was obliged to take off the Officers Scalp with his Teeth, not having Time to do it in the uſual Manner. Three other Parties of our Indians are gone out on the ſame Deſign, one whereof conſiſting of 16, deſign as far as Montreal, and ſome of 'em hope to preſent his Excellency with ſome French Priſoners before his Return hither.

We likewiſe hear, that the French Indians have wounded two Men on the Eaſt Side of Hudſon's River, near Schodack, one in the Arm, who is like to do well, the other in the Neck, which 'tis thought will prove mortal.

By Capt. Woodford, who arrived here laſt Wedneſday from Antigua, we hear, that Capt. Place, and Capt. Higgins, in two Privateers belonging to Antigua, had taken and carried in there a Pyrate Sloop, call'd the Pearl, mounting 10 Carriage Guns, and 14 Swivels, with 109 Men; They took her off the Eaſt End of Porto Rico. The Captain of the Pyrate's Name is Ward. He ran away with the Sloop from St. Chriſtophers in the Night; ſhe was then commanded by Capt. Maybury, who intended to ſail the next Morning; but Capt. Ward was too briſk for him. Moſt of the Pyrates made their Eſcapes.

Philadelphia, July 31.

In Purſuance of the Governor's late Proclamation for that Purpoſe, Thurſday laſt was obſerved here with a becoming Solemnity, as a Day of Publick Thankſgiving to Almighty God, for the Suppreſſion of the Rebellion in Scotland, &c. Great Numbers of People attended at all the Places of Worſhip in the fore Part of the Day; and his Honour the Governor entertained near a hundred of the principal Gentlemen and Inhabitants of the City at

Best possible image.

at Dinner; where our Happineſs under the preſent Conſtitution, both in Church and State, and the great Obligations we have to the Family on the Throne, were properly and decently remember'd.

The Cheſter Man of War, in which Admiral Warren and Sir William Pepperell came from Louiſburgh to Boſton, was immediately order'd by the Admiral on a Cruize betwixt the Capes of Delaware and North-Carolina, on a Report that Don Pedro, in a Spaniſh Privateer Ship, of 36 Guns, was expected on this Coaſt.

We hear from Bermuda, that on the 7th Inſtant a Veſſel was towed in there, Bottom uppermoſt, without Maſts, by ſome Whale Boats: As there has been a good deal of Rum got out of her, there is Reaſon to believe it is the Brigt. Townſend, Captain Anthony, of this Port, from Barbados, ſhe being for ſome Time paſt reckoned a miſſing Veſſel.

Thurſday laſt arrived Capt. Dorrell from Barbados: He came out with a pretty large Fleet, under Convoy of ſix Men of War; notwithſtanding which, in Lat. 17, two French Privateers appeared, and carried off two Brigts. out of the Fleet.

Our Companies deſigned for the Expedition are now compleat And we hear from Rhode-Iſland, Maryland, and New-Jerſey, that the ſeveral Companies of thoſe Colonies, are alſo full.

On Sunday the 20th Inſtant, the Rev. Mr. *Whitefield* preach'd twice, tho' apparently much indiſpos'd, to large Congregations in the New-Building in this City, and the next Day ſet out for New-York. When we ſeriouſly conſider how inceſſantly this faithful Servant (not yet 32 Years old) has, for about 10 Years paſt, laboured in his great Maſter's Vineyard, with an Alacrity and fervent Zeal, which an infirm Conſtitution, ſtill daily declining, cannot abate; and which have triumphed over the moſt vigorous Oppoſition from whole Armies of invidious Preachers and Pamphleteers; under whoſe Performances, the Pulpits and Preſſes, of *Great-Britain* and *America*, have groaned; We may reaſonably think with the learned Dr. WATTTS, "That he is a Man raiſed up by Providence in an uncommon Way, to awaken a ſtupid and ungodly World, to a Senſe of the important Affairs of Religion and Eternity:" And the Lines of Mr. *Weſley*, concerning another young Methodiſt, may juſtly be applied to his dear Friend *Whitefield*---

Wiſe in his Prime, he waited not for Noon,
Convinc'd that Mortals never liv'd too ſoon;
As if foreboding here his little Stay,
He makes his Morning bear the Heat of Day.
No fair Occaſion glides unheeded by,
Snatching the Golden Moments as they fly,
He by few fleeting Hours enſures Eternity.

His Sermons here this Summer have given general Satisfaction, and plainly proved the great Ability of the Preacher. His rich Fancy, ſound and ripening Judgment, and extenſive Acquaintance with Men and Books of uſeful Literature, have been acknowledg'd by every unprejudiced Perſon. Purity of Language, Perſpicuity of Method, a ready Elocution, an engaging Addreſs, and an apt Geſture, peculiar to this accompliſh'd Orator, conſider'd with his unſpotted Character in private Life, have added Force to the plain ſtrong Arguments, and pathetick Expoſtulations, wherewith his Diſcourſes abounded. And, it cannot be doubted, that many have been awaken'd to a Senſe of the Importance of Religion, and Others have been built up in their moſt holy Chriſtian Faith under his Miniſtry.

Price current of the following Goods in Philadelphia.

Flour, 10s. 9d. Wheat, 3s. 2d. Indian Corn, 2s. 6d. Ship Bread, 11s. Middling Ditto, 15s. 6d. Burlington Pork, 3 l. Lower County Ditto 50s. Pipe Staves, 5l. 5s. Hogſhead Ditto, 3l. 18s. Barrel Ditto, 40s. Madeira Wine, 25l. Weſt-india Rum, 3s. New-England Ditto, 2s. 9d. Melaſſes, 2s. 5d. Cotton, 2s. Muſcovado Sugar, 3 s. Liſbon Salt, 3s. 6d. Fine Salt, 4s. Rice, 7s. Pitch, 3 s. Tar, 8s. Turpentine, 14s. Flaxſeed, 2s.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia. Entred In.

Sloop Anne, Benjamin Stovell, from Jamaica.
--- Tryton, Samuel Skinner, from St. Kitts.
--- Real Deſign, Nathaniel Morgan, from Bermuda.
--- Francis, John Dorrell, from Barbados.
--- Delight, Richard Talbot, from St. Kitts.
--- Mary, Peter Godfrey, from Bermudas.
--- Anne, Richard Whitter, from Coracoa.
--- Elizabeth and Mary, B. Minors, from St. Kitts.
--- Mary, Robert Gibbs, from Rhode-Iſland.
Brigt. Dolphin, John Pitts, from Barbados.
------ Polly, Thomas Riche, from Madeira.
Snow Anne, Robert Mackey, from Jamaica.
Schooner St. George, Robert Landy, from St. Kitts.
-------- William, Eliſha Woodberry, from Boſton.

Outwards.

Sloop Four Partners, John Gibbs, for Boſton.
----- Dorothy, William Wells, for Providence.
----- Charming Betſey, Joſias Gibbs, for S. Carolina.
----- Beverly, Freeborn Gooves, for Boſton.
----- Betſey, James White, for Providence.
----- Mary, Robert Gibbs, for R. Iſland.
----- Barſheba, Samuel Mifflin, for Nevis.

Cleared.

Sloop Sally, Benjamin Baily, to Antigua.
----- Content, Thomas Wells, to Bermuda.
----- Four Partners, John Gibbs, to Boſton.
----- Prince Frederick, Clement Conyers, to Jamaica.
Schooner Dolphin, John Auſtin, to S. Carolina.
-------- Lemmon, Lazarus Sampſon, to Boſton.
Brigt. Exchange, William Simpſon, to Madeira.

LOST, a Fortnight ago, in the Market Place, a Stone Sleeve Button, ſet in Gold. The Perſon that has found it, and will bring it to the Poſt-Office, Philadelphia, ſhall be ſufficiently rewarded.

Charleſtown, Cheſter County, July 31. 1746.

Now in the Hands of William Hartley, Chief Ranger for Cheſter County, the following Strays, viz.

A SMALL ſorrel Gelding, branded with a Mark ſomething like an H, with a Stroke a croſs near the Top, and a Figure of 4; a brown bay Mare, H T; a bay Filly; a ſorrel Gelding, with a Flower du Lute and an A; a dun Gelding, V I; a black Mare, one Ditto, branded L; a bay Gelding, with two Dutch Brands, a bay Gelding, C; a black Gelding, H; a bay Mare R in two Places; a black Gelding, branded with ſomething like a Diamond; a dark or Iron-grey Gelding, T I; a bay Gelding, 6; a light Grey Gelding, in two Places ſomething like an E. the Middle Stroke longer than uſual, and a Heart at the End of it; a ſmall grey Mare, with T H on the near Shoulder; a brown Bay Mare with D in three Places. Alſo Two Red Cows, a black pyed Cow, and a red pyed Calf.

The Owners proving their Properties, may have them again, paying Charges.

WILLIAM HARTLEY.

Philadelphia, July 31. 1746.

ALEXANDER MILLER,
PERUKE-MAKER,

Gives Notice to all thoſe GENTLEMEN *who have hitherto favour'd him with their Cuſtom,*

THAT he has remov'd from his Houſe in Second-Street, to Front-Street, next Door to Mr. Thomas Ellis, Glazier, almoſt oppoſite Roberts's Coffee Houſe; where they may be ſupply'd with WIGS of all ſorts, done after the beſt and neweſt Faſhons: Alſo LADIES WIGS of all Kinds may be had of ſaid MILLER.

N. B. He gives READY MONEY for the beſt *LIVE HAIR.* Sundry ſorts of *SHOP GOODS* may be had at reaſonable Rates.

To be ſold by John Bruce, at the ſtore lately uſed by Mr. Samuel Neave, oppoſite to Capt. Coombes's, in Water-ſtreet;

SCotch hollands, white and brown; linnen handkerchiefs, damaſk and diaper tablecloths; thread ſtockings; ſilk and cotton patterns for gowns; quarto and duodecimo bibles, common prayer books, Scotch ſnuff, and ſundry other goods, very reaſonable, for ready money.

JONATHAN BRAND, in *Water-Street*, next Door to the *One Tun* Tavern, near *Carpenter*'s Wharff, *Philadelphia*,

SElls INDIAN CORN in large quantities at two ſhillings and four-pence per buſhel, and in ſmall quantities at two ſhillings and five-pence per buſhel; ſaid Brand alſo exchanges Indian corn for good merchantable Bran; and gives ready money for any quantity of Bran.

Philadelphia, July 31. 1746.

ALL Members of the Cornwall Company, ſtanding as Delinquents in their Payments on ſaid Company's Minutes, are hereby deſired to pay in all their Arrears to the Managers for ſaid Company, on or before the 13th Day of next Month, otherwiſe they will be incapacitated of holding any Share therein for the future. Signed by Order of the Majority of the Company, met at their Iron-works, in Lancaſter County, the 10th Day of the 5th Month, 1746.

THOMAS BAYLIE.

Philadelphia, July 31. 1746.

STOLEN or ſtrayed on the 28th of June laſt, from Thomas Kenton, of Oxford Townſhip, in Philadelphia County, a young black Horſe, 6 Years old or thereabout, he goes a ſmall traveling Pace, has a Star in his Forehead, branded with T and K in one Letter on the near Shoulder and Buttock: Whoever can and do take up the ſaid Horſe, and bring him to the Owner, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by

⊕ THOMAS KENTING.

Philadelphia, July 31. 1746.

THERE is at the Plantation of Engel Iſerlo, in Rockhill Townſhip, Bucks County, a dark brown Horſe, branded on the off Buttock, G B. The Owner coming and deſcribing his other natural Marks, and paying Charges, may have him again.

N. B. He has been there ever ſince the Middle of May laſt.

Philadelphia, July 31. 1746.

STray'd away from James Green, in Fourth Street, a bay Horſe, Hog back'd, flat ſided, has ſome Saddle Spots, about 13 Hands high, ſome white on the off Hind-foot, a ſmall Star in his Forehead, ſix Years old, and had on a Lock and 4 Links. Whoever brings him back, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

⊙ *JAMES GREEN.*

Queen Anne's County, Maryland, *July* 13. 1746.

MADE their Eſcape, in the Night, between the 10th and 11th Inſtant, out of the County Goal, two Priſoners: One named John Murphy, committed on Suſpicion of Felony, is an Iriſhman, and ſpeaks much on the Brogue, between 30 and 40 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, and bold confident Look, and much given to talk, his Head lately ſhaved, and has a red Beard. Had on when he broke out, an old Felt Hat, new Country Linnen Shirt and Waiſtcoat, old Leather Breeches, and old Shoes. The other named Iſaac Jones, a Priſoner for Debt, born in the Country, about thirty Years of Age, 5 Feet and a Half high, of a ſwarthy Complexion, down Look, ſlow of Speech, and long black buſhy Hair. Had on when he broke out of Goal, an old Felt Hat, an old dark coloured Fuſtian Coat, faced with red, Country Cloth Waiſtcoat, Country Linnen Shirt and Trowſers, both new, and a Pair of old Shoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid Priſoners, and ſecures them in any Goal, ſhall have Five Pounds of the Currency where taken, paid by

● *JAMES HOLLYDAY*, jun. Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 28. 1746.

RUN away laſt Night, from Elizabeth Jefferis, of Eaſt-Bradford Townſhip, Cheſter County, a Servant Man, named William Cole, about 20 Years of Age, of middle Stature, fair Complexion, has his Hair cut off, and limps a little with his Right Knee: Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, a mixt coloured Worſted Coat with Slaſh Sleeves, coarſe Linnen Shirt, Tow Trowſers, an old Pair of Shoes tied with Strings. He ſtole and took with him a light brown Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with a 3, his Mane hangs to the near Side, is ſhod before, and his off Hind Foot a little White; alſo a Double-breaſted Saddle, without a Crupper. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him ſo that his Miſtreſs may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and if the Horſe is taken and ſent to Joſeph Gray's in Philadelphia, Three Pounds Reward for the Horſe, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ⊙

ELIZABETH JEFFERIS.

WHEREAS I the Subſcriber having taken a front Room, at the Houſe of the Widow Drinker's, almoſt oppoſite to William Branſon's, in Second-ſtreet, in order to keep a Writing-Office, takes this Opportunity to inform all Perſons, that they may have Conveyances, and other Writings, drawn in an authentick and expeditious Manner, at the ſaid Office, by

⊕ ALEXANDER SEATON.

Best possible image.

Philadelphia, July 31. 1746.

WHereas Mary, the Wife of John Fenbey, Porter, hath eloped from her ſaid Huſband without any juſt Cauſe; this is to forewarn all Perſons not to truſt her on his Account; for he will pay no Debts ſhe ſhall contract from the Date hereof.

⊕ *JOHN FENBEY.*

Philadelphia, July 31. 1746.

RUN away the 2d of July from Richard Colegate, of Kent County on Delaware, a Molatto Man, named James Wenyam, of middle Stature, about 37 Years of Age, has a red Beard, a Scar on one Knee: Had on when he went away, a Kerſey Jacket, a Pair of plain Breeches, a Tow Shirt, and a Felt Hat. He ſwore when he went away to a Negro Man, whom he wanted to go with him, that he had often been in the back Woods with his Maſter, and that he would go to the French and Indians, and fight for them. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Molatto Man, and gives Notice thereof to his Maſter, or to Abraham Gooding, Eſq; or to the High Sheriff of Newcaſtle County, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

ʃ RICHARD COLEGATE.

Philadelphia, July 31. 1746.

RUN away, about 3 Weeks ago, from John Pawling, of Parqueoman, a Negroe man, named Tony, about 24 years of age, tall and well ſet, and can talk good Engliſh and High Dutch. He has with him ſeveral ſorts of clothes, ſo that it is not certain which of them he will wear; he wears a very old felt hat, good ſtockings, and ſhoepacks. Whoever takes up ſaid negroe, and ſecures him, ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have thirty ſhillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ⊖ *JOHN PAWLING.*

Philadelphia, July 31. 1746.

RUN away from David Sheerer, of Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 20th of this inſtant, a ſervant man, named Patrick O Duriſh, a thick ſet fellow, of a dark complexion, heavy black brows, a down look, and black buſhy hair. Had on when he went away, a whitiſh cloth jacket, with braſs buttons, and blue and white lining in the foreſkirts, a coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, old felt hat, and new ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have forty ſhillings reward, if taken within 40 miles of Nantmill, and 3 pounds if farther, with reaſonable charges, from

⊕ *DAVID SHEERER.*

Philadelphia, July 31. 1746.

RUN away from William Oakford, of Alloway's Creek, a Servant Man, named Bryan Conner, about ſix Feet high, and 35 Years of Age, lame in his right Arm, being ſhot in the Elbow, and of a ſwarthy Complexion; talks Engliſh, Iriſh and French. Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, an old brown Cloth Coat, and grey Jacket, Homeſpun Shirt, Buckſkin Breeches, new grey Yarn Sockings, and old Shoes. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

WILLIAM OAKFORD.

N. B. The Officers inliſting Men for the Expedition, are deſired not to take him. ⊙

New-York, July 21. 1746.

THE Managers of the Lottery hereby give Notice, that no Tickets will be ſold after the 25th of Auguſt next: That the Tickets will be cut and put into the Boxes at the City Hall, on the 30th; when every Adventurer who is minded to be preſent, may be ſatisfied that the Counter Part of his Ticket is put into the Boxes. The Publick may be aſſured, that the Lottery will certainly begin to be drawn on the firſt Day of September next: Every Ticket that remains unſold by that Day, will be adventured on Account of the Government, an Act being paſſed the laſt Seſſions for that Purpoſe. The Drawing will continue from Day to Day (except Sundays) till the whole be completely finiſhed: Thoſe that are minded to become Adventurers, are deſired to apply for Tickets before the 25th of next Month, or elſe they certainly will be excluded. The Time now fixed for the Drawing, will not be prolonged by any ſubſequent Act.

Tickets may be had of B. Franklin, *in* Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 24, 1746.

A Houſe in Second-ſtreet, near the Baptiſt Meeting, in which William Bingham now lives, is to be Lett. Enquire of James Bingham.

N. B. The ſaid Bingham has a likely Negro Lad, alſo good Muſcovado Sugar to diſpoſe of.

Philadelphia, July 31. 1746.

DEſerted from Capt. Trent's Company, RICHARD WILLIAMS, and SAMUEL SWANSON. Richard Williams, a Butcher, about 5 Foot 8 Inches high, dark Complexion; has been a Privateering in the Marlborough; has a Mother lives in New-York, and has been ſeen ſometime ſince there. Samuel Swanſon, a Taylor, ſandy Complexion, about five Foot 7 Inches high; lived in Second-ſtreet, in Philadelphia, and was lately ſeen in Darby, and ſuppoſed to be concealed there by ſome of his Friends. Any Perſon who takes up either of the ſaid Deſerters, and brings them to the Sign of the George, in Philadelphia, ſhall have *TWO PISTOLES* Reward for each. If either of them is taken up in New-York, 'tis deſired they may be put in ſome of the Companies there, the Captain paying the Reward. Swanſon was enliſted before upon the Carthagena Expedition, and deſerted. ⊙

WILLIAM TRENT.

Philadelphia, July 24. 1746.

BY Virtue of His Majeſty's Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, I hereby give publick Notice, that on Monday, the 11th Day of Auguſt next, at 10 o' Clock in the Morning, will be ſold to the higheſt Bidder, at the Houſe of Jacob Hall, at Tacony, in the Townſhip of Oxford, Philadelphia County, a certain Tract of Land, late the Eſtate of Arthur Jones, deceaſed, ſituate in Oxford Townſhip aforeſaid, on the River Delaware, containing 298 Acres; which ſaid Tract of Land will be ſold in Lots or Parcels, for which Purpoſe it is already divided into Lots, a Plan of which may be ſeen at Michael Lightfoot's, or Griffith Jones's, in Philadelphia.

There will alſo be ſold, by Virtue of the Writ aforeſaid, to the higheſt Bidder, on Friday, the 15th of Auguſt next, at 10 o' Clock in the Morning, at Richard Hughs's, on Coneſtogoe Road, a Tract of Land, containing 100 Acres, ſituate in Upper Merion, in the County aforeſaid, having a Log-houſe and Barn thereon, an Orchard, and a conſiderable Quantity of cleared Land.

● *NICHOLAS SCULL*, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by PUBLICK VENDUE,

By WILLIAM HAMILTON, Adminiſtrator of William Hamilton, deceas'd, the fifth Day of Auguſt, to begin at Ten o' Clock,

THE Mills and Plantation, in Weſt Marlborough, Cheſter County: The Place contains 200 Acres, with a good dwelling Houſe, Kitchen, Barn, Stable, and Shop, with other Conveniencies, a good Team of Horſes, a Waggon and Harneſs belonging to it, and likewiſe a good Stock of black Cattle, Mares and Colts, with a good Quantity of Houſhold Goods. Attendance will be given by me

⊖ *WILLIAM HAMILTON.*

Philadelphia, July 24. 1746.

RUN away, about a Fortnight ago, from the Subſcriber, in Dover, Kent County, on Delaware, a Servant Man, named David Price, about 24 Years of Age, born in Somerſet County, Maryland; he is well ſet, but very ſhort, freſh colour'd, has ſhort Fingers, brown Hair, lately cut off, talks little, and very low, and is much given to Drinking. Had on when he went away, a Country Cloth grey Jacket, lined with blue and white ſtriped Linſey Woolſey, old Leather Breeches, Oznabrigs Trowſers and Shirt, with brown Linnen Guſſets, old Felt Hat, old Shoes, and a Worſted Cap. 'Tis thought he intends to inliſt in ſome of the Companies deſigned againſt Canada by ſome other Name. Whoever brings him back, or ſecures him, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

● *THOMAS NIXON.*

Philadelphia, July 18. 1746.

RUN away from John Philips, of this City, Houſe-carpenter, an Engliſh Servant Man, named Thomas Fairbrother, about 27 Years of Age, five Feet high, his Hair cut off, ſandy Complexion, well ſet, and has T F mark'd with Gunpowder on the Back Part of the Root of his Thumb: He is a Carpenter by Trade, but can Work at moſt Sorts of Plantation Work. Had on, an old Beaver Hat, without Lining, two Jackets, one blue Kerſey with ſtriped Lining, the other brown Holland with Braſs Buttons, a Pair of white Trowſers pretty much worn, Thread Stockings, Half-worn Shoes, Braſs Buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

D JOHN PHILIPS.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Printer hereof for a Year's Gazette, or more, are deſired to make Payment.

Philadelphia, July 24. 1746.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on White Creek, in Newcaſtle, on Delaware, a Negroe Man named Ned, of ſhort Stature, but well ſet, ſpeaks abruptly and broken. Had on when he went away, a Linſey Woolſey Coat, with Buttons of the ſame, a ſtriped Linnen Jacket, ſtriped Woolſey Trowſers, black and white, old Shoes, a good Felt Hat, white Cotton Cap with red Stripes. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro and ſecures him, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, with reaſonable Charges, paid by REYNOLD HOWEL

Lower-Merion, the 5th *of the* 5th *Mo.* 174

THIS is to give Notice, that on the Day of the 6th Month, there will be expoſed to Sale, by Way of publick Vendue, a Plantation, ſituate in the Townſhip of Radnor, in the County of Cheſter, within a Mile of Radnor Meeting Houſe; containing Acres of good Land, 6 whereof is good Meadow, other 6 might be made, a good Dwelling-houſe and Barn, about 100 Apple Trees, and other Fruit Trees, Fences in good Repair, the Land well timbered, and near Acres not cleared. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the above Premiſſes, on applying to the Subſcriber, may know the Conditions of Sale. *Peter Jon*

N. B. It is very commodious for any Tradeſman being within a Mile and a Half of Merchant's Mill

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An excellent OINTMENT,

commonly called

GOUT OINTMENT

To be Sold at Three Shillings per Ounce, by BARNABY GRANT, living on the South Side of Walnut-Street, almoſt oppoſite the Sign of the Hampton Court, the Bridge over the Dock;

WHICH greatly abates the Pain, gives preſent Eaſe to the Patients labouring under thoſe ſevere Diſtempers the Gout and Rheumatiſm; it is likewiſe an effectual Remedy for moſt Swellings, Pains in the Joints, Sprains, Bruiſes, and applied to green Wounds, prevents them from Gangrening; in moſt Caſes is ſufficient to cure them; apply'd to any Part of the Body, burnt or ſcalded, does almoſt entirely remove the Pain, and commonly cures in a few Days; likewiſe cures the Itch and Piles, and has been found an excellent Remedy for a ſore Throat, and ſeveral other Caſes too tedious here to mention, which a great many Perſons in this City, and elſewhere, have experienced. ℔

Philadelphia, July 17. 1

RUN away about a Fortnight from John Hinſon, of Pine Forge, Red Negro Fellow, named Mark, about 25 Years old, tall and round ſhoulder'd, and wants one of his Fore-teeth: Had on when he went away, an Oznabrigs Shirt, Tow Trowſers, old Beaver Hat, Worſted and old brown Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in the Workhouſe, Philadelphia, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by ⊕ JOHN HIN

N. B. 'Tis ſuppoſed he is in Town, and may have changed his Apparel.

Philadelphia, July 17. 1

RUN away the 7th Inſtant, Samuel Ralſton, of Whiteclay-creek Hundred, New-caſtle County, an Iriſh Servant Lad, 17 Years of Age, named Nicholas M' Entire, thick and well ſet, brown Complexion, black Hair, Pock-mark'd, ſhort Noſe, and has one of his Foreteeth broke: Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, Homeſpun Shirt, brown Coat, coarſe Trowſers, brown Stockings, and good Shoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

* *SAMUEL RALSTO*

Philadelphia, July 17. 1

ON the 29th of laſt Month abſconded from Robert Meade, a Negroe Boy, named TOM, who lived formerly with Mr. Harriſon. When he went away, he wore a white Linnen Jacket, a Check Shirt, and a Pair of old Buckſkin Breeches. Whoever ſecures ſaid Negroe, ſo that ſaid Meade may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

ROBERT MEAD

All Maſters of Veſſels are deſired not to harbour him on board, or carry him off.

To be SOLD,

A Likely young Negroe Fellow, about Years of Age, very fit for Town or Country buſineſs. Enquire of the Printer.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

Best possible image.